

XVIIITH YEAR.

SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER. PRICE 3 CENTS

LOS ANGELES

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAMWAYS 5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

THEATERS—

ORPHEUM—
With Dates of Events.
Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
8-BIG ACTS—8
MATINEE TODAY. Any seat 25c. Children 10c. Gallery 10c. Box and Loge seats 50c. Charles Wayne, comedian; Jones, Grant and Jones, genuine colored comedians, Anna Caldwell, comedienne; 4—Cohans—4, funniest of all funny comedies entitled "Running for Office." Watson Sisters, assisted by Juan de Zamora, judges, acrobats and equilibristas; Douglas and Ford, dancers; Tim Murphy, specialty, re-engaged. Prices never changing—Evening reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447. Next week, Mrs. Alice J. Shaw and daughters, Whistling Prima Donnas.

BURBANK THEATER—
JOHN C. FISHER, Manager. Tel. Main 1270.
Week Beginning Monday, July 18, Matinee Today.
The Roaring Comedy and Universal Success. *The Gay Parisians.*
Mr. L. R. Stockwell, The Eminent Comedian.
Next Week—"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." Matinee 10c, 25c. Box seats 50c.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.
SPECIAL SUNDAY RATES
25c { Round Trip, including Admission to Farm } 25c
Seven acres of beautiful shady grounds—The coolest place in the neighborhood of Los Angeles. Buy tickets on Pasadena Electric Cars.
EDWIN CAWSTON, Prop.

AGRICULTURAL PARK—
F. D. BLACK, Lessee and Manager.
HARES AND HOUNDS
Continuous Coursing Tuesday, July 24, commencing at 10:30 a.m. 40-Dog Open Stake. \$120 purse. Admission 25c. Ladies free (including grand stand). Music by Seventh Regiment Band. Take Main Street cars. The park is the coolest place in the county. Lunch and refreshments served throughout the day.

SANTA MONICA HAS ATTRACTIONS—
For everyone. Sunday, July 24, Pony Races on beach—free for all boys having ponies. Foot races. Special race for girls under 16 years. Suitable prizes for all events. Live alligator, mountain lion, Gila monsters and leopard seal. Band concerts Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—12th and Grand Ave. Breeding Birds, Eggs, Chicks.
The only ostrich farm where leathers are manufactured.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS—
Time Table to Three Beaches.
To Santa Monica in 25 Minutes.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

SANTA MONICA.		SAN PEDRO AND LONG BEACH.	
Daily	Sundays	Daily	Sundays
8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.

25 minutes to Santa Monica, no stop.
Beach trains leave earlier than above time from following centrally located stations: River Station 15 min., Naud Junction 9 min., Commercial Street 7 min., First Street 5 min.
Free Band Concerts on Esplanade at Santa Monica 9:00 p.m. every Saturday and Sunday by celebrated Los Angeles Military Band. Special attractions every Sunday. July 24, free pony and foot races on beach. Special race for girls under 16. LIVE ALLIGATOR, MOUNTAIN LION, LEOPARD SEAL.
Last Sunday train leaves Santa Monica Canyon 9:40 p.m. Santa Monica 10:00 p.m. for Los Angeles. Last Sunday train leaves San Pedro and Long Beach 9:40 p.m. for Los Angeles.

CATALINA ISLAND—Direct connection—no waiting. Daily except Saturdays 9:00 a.m. 1:40 p.m. 5:00 p.m. Sundays 9:00 a.m. 1:40 p.m.
Good Fishing at Port Los Angeles and San Pedro. Take early trains.
LOS ANGELES TICKET OFFICE, 229 S. Spring St.

SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH—

Excursion August 5 and 6,
\$3.00 For the Round Trip.
Tickets Good for Return 30 Days.
PROPORTIONATELY LOW RATES FROM ALL STATIONS ON THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RY.

Excursion to Ensenada, Mex.
In connection with the above. \$5.00 for the round trip from San Diego. Tickets good returning until August 28. Only nine hours at sea to visit Mexico.
August 10th—Santa Rosa. Round Trip 50c. Santa Fe Route Office, 200 Spring Street.

TERMINAL RAILWAY EXCURSIONS—

To the Best Ocean Beaches. 80 Cents Round Trip.
AT TERMINAL ISLAND, Prof. Kahn, the world-famed swimmer will perform the thrilling Monte Cristo Act. Grand band concert by the celebrated Marine Band. Finest Surf and Still water bathing on the Pacific Coast. Elegant fishing from the wharf.
AT LONG BEACH. Chautauqua Assembly—Lectures. Concerts and general good time.
TRAINS LEAVE 7:30 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 10:35 a.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:25 p.m. Returning leave the Beaches, 4:45 p.m., 6:40 p.m., 9:45 p.m. City Ticket Office 230 South Spring Street.

EXCURSIONS—MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

\$1.70 Saturday and Sunday, July 23 and 24.
Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return, including all points on Mount Lowe Railway. Enjoy a day in the mountains among the giant pines. To make the trip complete remain over night at Alpine Tavern, rates \$2.50 and up per day. 50c Los Angeles to Rubio Canyon and return. Lunch counter accommodations at Pavilion. Grand free concert on Sunday. Pasadena Electric Cars leave 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 a.m. and 3:00, 4:30 p.m. Terminal Railway leaves 8:45 a.m., 3:45 p.m. Tickets—full information—office 214 South Spring Street. Telephone Main 960.
Special Saturday evening Social Hop at Ye Alpine Tavern for guests.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

AWARDED—Another Gold Medal on Our Photographs, Chautauqua, N. Y., July 16.

STUDIO 220 1/2 SOUTH SPRING, OPPOSITE HOLLENBECK.

FANCY BERRIES—
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR **GATE'S BERRIES.** We carry the stock to select from: over 2000 boxes on sale today. Berries received fresh every 3 hours.
Aldhouse Fruit Co., 213-215 W. 2d St.

FANCY RIPE BARTLETT PEARS—AND MOUNTAIN PEACHES.
Finest Flavored Peaches in the city without exception.
RIVERS BROS., BROADWAY AND TEMPLE. We Ship Everywhere.

PHOTOGRAPHS—168 Medals
Awarded Prof. Powers, Artist.
Credentials of highest order.
Studio, 253 Broadway, Byrnes Building.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

ON THE TIP TOP—Wilson's Peak Park, 6000 feet above the level. Camping privileges at reasonable rates. New mountain summer resort at Hensinger's Flat open for campers. Strain's camp open Monday, June 20. Special rates Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric and Terminal Railways.
Address HARRY WILCOX, Mgr., Wilson's Peak Park.

MILES MOVING.

He Reports from Mole St. Nicholas.

Lighters Sent Him So He May Land Promptly.

Naval Expedition to Nipe Bay is Successful.

A QUICK ROUTE TO SANTIAGO.

Europe Trying to Prevent Watson's Sailing.

But the Squadron's Departure is not Countermanded.

Friction With the Cubans Would Be a Mistake.

HOBSON REACHES THE CAPITAL.

Warm Reception of the Hero of the Merrimack Does not Bring the Long-expected Report of Admiral Sampson.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—There were several events of interest, if not of importance, at the War and Navy Departments today.

Gen. Anderson at Cavite sent a message saying that Aguinaldo has declared a dictatorship and martial law over the Philippines, something that gave the Cabinet food for consideration at their regular meeting today.

There was no disposition to force any issue with the insurgent chief at this time, but it is pretty well understood that he will not be allowed to commit the United States government in the future treatment of the Philippine question.

The visit of the German Ambassador to the President and to the Secretary of State was a base for the belief that he had called to make some representation on the subject, and perhaps as well on the question of peace as effected by the programme laid down by Watson's projected voyage to European waters. If so, no official confirmation was obtained, and a "friendly visit" was the only explanation offered by Secretary Day for the appearance of the German Ambassador in the dog days in Washington. The embassy people were no more communicative, so that if anything of importance passed during the meeting between the President and Dr. von Holleben it probably will be revealed only in the shape of action later on.

It would not be surprising if it should develop that strong European influences are being brought to bear to dissuade the Navy Department from dispatching Watson's squadron to Europe, but so far they appear to have been ineffectual, for it is stated that the departure of the squadron is only delayed, not abandoned.

Although Gen. Miles reported by cable today from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, that "he was moving along well" with the first detachment of the military expedition against Porto Rico, the body of his dispatch preceding this statement gave rise at first to the apprehension that, like Gen. Shafter at Santiago, Gen. Miles was threatened with a costly delay in landing his expedition on Porto Rican soil, owing to the absence of lighters and tugs. It was said at the War Department later on that some of these lighters were already on their way from New Orleans and New York, and that no serious delay would arise on that score. It appears from Gen. Miles' first statement relative to Col. Becker that he was not acquainted with the necessity that had arisen for that officer's presence in Washington, in order to provide for the speedy transportation to Spain of the troops surrendered at Santiago.

The brief report from Admiral Sampson, declaring the success of the expedition to Nipe, is really more important than appears on the surface. The bay of Nipe lies on the north coast of Cuba, almost directly across the island from Santiago. It is proposed to establish a base there, which will save at least two days' time in getting supplies into Cuba as compared with the Santiago route. It will also form a good point of operation against Holguin, not far distant, and if it should develop unfortunately that a restraining hand must be laid upon the Cubans themselves, Nipe, in connection with Santiago, would be an effective means of doing this.

The War Department has not yet

been informed that Gen. Shafter's Cuban allies have quit the American lines for the reasons sent out in the printed letter by Gen. Garcia, but it is scarcely doubted that such is the case, for the friction has been growing more pronounced every day since the fall of Santiago, and it is feared that a severance of relations cannot be longer avoided. That the Cuban Junta is still hopeful of avoiding such a measure is evidenced by the concense shown by Señor Quesada, one of the Cuban Legation here, in an amicable settlement.

The last and most agreeable event of the day was the arrival at the Navy Department of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimack. The officials were not informed of his approaching visit except through the newspapers. Consequently when he reached the railway station here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, there was no official there to meet him, and his reception was truly democratic. He succeeded in escaping observation as he passed through the train shed, coat and umbrella in hand, and followed by a porter, proudly carrying his baggage, but before he emerged from the station, someone spied him and in a moment the station resounded with vociferous shouting. The cry of "Hobson, Hobson," rang out, and the crowd closed in about him, shaking his hand and pushing him about until he was rescued by the police and escorted to his carriage. He stopped long enough to announce that all of the men who formed the crew of the Merrimack were safe and in the best of health, and that after he had made his report to the Navy Department, he expected to return immediately to New York. The officer was driven at once to the Army and Navy Club, and after brushing himself up, he drove over to the Navy Department. This time he carried with him under his arm, a large official envelope, which bore in the corner the word "Secret."

As he approached the office of the Secretary of the Navy there ensued another demonstration. A large crowd had gathered about the doorway, and the hearty welcome it gave the young officer brought blushes to his cheeks. Secretary Long came out of his private office, and, grasping Hobson with both hands, said, with sincerity: "Lieutenant, I am glad, very glad to see you."

Then he drew him into his office, where the lieutenant was introduced to Assistant Secretary, and was greeted by Capt. Crowninshield, Capt. Bradford and Pension Commissioner Evans, who happened to drop in. He spent half an hour in conference with the Secretary, and then returned to the Club for rest. Secretary Long stated that Hobson did not bring the long-expected report from Admiral Sampson and his brother officers on the destruction of the Cervera fleet. The exact purpose of his visit was explained by the following order under which Lieut. Hobson had come to the United States:

"UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP NEW YORK (first-rate), off Santiago de Cuba, July 17, 1898.—Sir: You will proceed north on the St. Paul to New York, thence you will proceed to Washington and report to the Secretary of the Navy and acquaint him with the object of your visit, as set forth in my letter to him of this date, regarding the work upon the Cristobal Canal. Explain to him fully the position and condition of that ship and receive his instructions regarding it."

"Second—Be as expeditious as possible in bringing the matter to a termination, in order that, if it is practicable to do so, this fine ship may be saved to the United States navy."

"Third—When this duty is completed, you will ask for orders from the Secretary of the Navy. Otherwise you will return to duty on board this ship. Very respectfully,
[Signed] W. T. SAMPSON.
"Rear-Admiral United States Navy."
"Commander-in-Chief United States States Naval Force, North American Squadron."

"Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, United States Navy, U.S.S. New York."

A NEEDED CORPS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—By direction of the Secretary of War, the Construction Corps which Gen. Miles desired, was sent directly to Porto Rico, instead of to Santiago, as was proposed before the surrender of the city. The Secretary's orders were issued after the surrender of Santiago and without the knowledge of Gen. Miles.

The construction outfit consists of ocean steam tugs, lighters, equipped with derricks, pile-drivers, blacksmithing apparatus, heavy timber and other engineering supplies and machinery necessary for the construction of docks and bridges and the unloading of ships.

MILES WANTS LIGHTERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The War Department has received the following, timed 1:15 p.m. today:

"MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, Secretary of War, Washington: Am disappointed in non-arrival of Col. Becker with construction corps. Col. Black arrived without snag-boats and lighters. Please send at least four strong sea-going lighters and tugs. Also Gen. Stone's boat at Jacksonville, if not already sent, as soon as possible. Moving along well."

[Signed] "MILES."

FILLING THE TRANSPORTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A section of almost 5000 troops will sail for Porto Rico Monday next from Newport News.

They will go on the auxiliary cruisers St. Paul and St. Louis and the transports Massachusetts, Roumania, and City of Washington. The five ships have a carrying capacity of 5000 troops and 1500 horses. Nearly the full capacity of the vessels will be tested by the men, who will comprise Gen. Haines's brigade from Chickamauga and several batteries of artillery. It is expected that about 1000 horses will be taken, 700 of that number being artillery horses.

CUBANS CAN FEED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary Alger stated late in the day that there was no foundation for reports that the Cubans had been cut off from rations. Up to the present time not a word has been heard from Gen. Shafter concerning the letter Gen. Garcia is said to have written him, and pending official advice Secretary Alger will not discuss the reported clash between the American and Cuban commanders.

MILES'S EXPEDITION.

Department Still Uninformed Concerning Garcia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It was calculated that Gen. Miles's military expedition against Porto Rico was this morning somewhere off the northern coast of Hayti. Secretary Long says according to his advice the fleet of transports, with the naval convoy, got away from off Siboney at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and it is believed the night traveling is at about the usual naval cruising speed in the squadron of ten knots per hour. The question of convoys settled itself with the departure of the expedition, but the naval officials are still of the opinion that the convoy sent is entirely disproportionate in strength to the needs of the case, and the demands laid upon the North Atlantic fleet to supply it have interfered considerably. It is stated at the department, with the plans of the Naval War Board. This is supposed to relate to the departure of Watson's expedition, but on that point the naval officials decline to say anything further, simply pointing to the statement given out last night by Secretary Long as expressive of their views.

The War Department is still in official ignorance of the reported retirement of Garcia with his army from the American lines at Santiago, and the resignation of that Cuban general. It is considered singular that Gen. Shafter has not made a report to the department of the case by telegraph, but he has so far shown little disposition to acquaint the department with the state of affairs at Santiago unless called upon by direct inquiry by the Secretary of War. Thus it was not known at the department officially that Gen. Wood has been created military commander of Santiago, although the fact would seem to be one of sufficient

importance to justify its mention in a cable dispatch.

Regarding Gen. Garcia's defection, it is noticeable that the officials of the War Department have a general apprehension over the outlook. It is not doubted that he either has taken or will take some such action as that reported, for all the information that has come to the department up to this time has indicated dissatisfaction on the part of the Cuban commander at the attitude assumed by Gen. Shafter.

However, as the latter is acting strictly in accordance with the published directions of the President in maintaining the status quo of Santiago, so far as it relates to the municipal administration, the blame for a rupture, if one ensues, cannot be placed entirely upon Gen. Shafter's shoulders.

The only official communication that has reached the War Department to change the state of affairs at the Philippines was contained in a brief dispatch received from Col. Anderson, now commander of the first military expedition. He made no mention of the reported seizure by the second detachment, on its way coming over, of Wake Island, lying about half way between Honolulu and the Philippines. No particular significance, however, is attached to this seizure, even should it be reported officially, for it was known in advance that the programme was for both the naval and military expeditions to touch on their way westward from Honolulu at any of the small Spanish islands, or islands not possessed by any other nation, for the purpose of taking on coal from the coalers accompanying them, a work which can be accomplished safely only in smooth water. It is very likely that this has been done at Wake Island, and as an incident a flag may have been hoisted, though from the described character of the island it is likely to be of little service, for the purpose of taking on coal from the coalers accompanying them, a work which can be accomplished safely only in smooth water. It is very likely that this has been done at Wake Island, and as an incident a flag may have been hoisted, though from the described character of the island it is likely to be of little service, for the purpose of taking on coal from the coalers accompanying them, a work which can be accomplished safely only in smooth water. It is very likely that this has been done at Wake Island, and as an incident a flag may have been hoisted, though from the described character of the island it is likely to be of little service, for the purpose of taking on coal from the coalers accompanying them, a work which can be accomplished safely only in smooth water. 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but on the point whether the rest of them will be kept, I am not sure. They may be and they may not be. The disposition of the Philippines is unsettled and depends upon circumstances.

"As to the attitude of Garcia and the insurgents in Cuba, there is no change in our intentions. This government has not been misled in its estimate of the forces. With the oppressive hand Spain has put on them so long, contending against the conditions imposed by injustice and oppression, there would have been little expectation of greater abilities than are now shown by them. This government will have to treat them kindly, but firmly. It has made a pledge to establish a firm and stable government, and that must be carried out. It, therefore, may be, in the light of present circumstances and conditions, many years before affairs there have so shaped themselves as to trust the island to the Cubans and we finally yield our possession of them. The transition must be gradual, step by step, and the final general change of control effected only after a thorough training with the trial of some of the leaders in at first minor capacities. This is what is to be looked for, and the gradual transition will consume a length of time considerably at variance with what the people must expect."

CABINET SESSION.

Gen. Miles's Course Mapped Out at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The cabinet session today occupied an hour and a half, and was devoted almost exclusively to the Porto Rico expedition and the aggressive steps in the campaign.

The immense chart of the island was sent for during the session, and its lines carefully studied. After the session it was specifically and positively stated that there had been no discussion whatever as to the peace outlook, as to the new phase created by the Cuban insurgents' independent attitude, nor as to the action of Admiral Dewey in the Philippines.

Gen. Miles's departure, however, was made a matter of confidential discussion, the steps to follow were thoroughly reviewed.

FRIENDLY CALL.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The German Ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, had a half-hour's conference with the President at the White House today. The Associated Press can state positively and authoritatively that the call had no reference to the Philippines, to peace negotiations or to any matter connected with the war.

FRIENDSHIP FOR CUBANS.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The letter written by Gen. Garcia was read and discussed at some length, and the opinion was expressed that it was evidently based upon a wrong conception of the purpose and motives of our people. These, it was said, should long ago have been fully explained to him and to all of the Cuban leaders. If it was true, as had been reported, a member of the cabinet said, that Garcia was not invited to participate in the ceremonies attending the raising of the American flag over Santiago, it was a mistake. Everything possible, he said, should be done to win and keep the friendship of the Cubans, and they should be made to know that the only purpose of the United States in waging war against Spain was to secure for the people of Cuba relief from the oppression of Spanish rule and a stable and satisfactory government established by the people themselves.

"Of course, it was added, it is not the intention of this government to drive the Spaniards out and then formally turn the island over to the insurgents or to any other particular class or faction. This government had never such a purpose, but, on the contrary, it was well understood that a stable government for and by all the people of Cuba had the only purpose and end sought to be attained. The details incident to the establishment of such a government, it was said, have never been discussed by the cabinet at any great length, but there could be no difference of opinion as to the general plan. All of the people of the island, it was declared, must be given an opportunity to express their views as to the character of the constitution under which they were to live, and also as to the men who should make and execute the laws. The insurgent Cubans certainly would not consistently ask for more than this."

"GOVERNOR" WOOD.

Gen. Garcia's Actions are Very Mysterious.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Santiago de Cuba, July 21.—Gen. Wood of the Rough Riders, was appointed military governor at Santiago yesterday, succeeding Gen. McKibben, who returns to his old duty, and who is on the sick list. Other steps to improve the sanitary condition of the city are being taken. The French cruiser Rigault de Genouilly arrived here this afternoon. Supplies for the relief of the French citizens of Santiago. A large exodus of Cubans is expected in the next few days, as they are returning to the cultivation of the country, that work being the chief source of the wealth of the island. The greater part of Garcia's army leaves here at daybreak tomorrow.

The Danish steamer Bratton, the first vessel outside of the government and Red Cross ships to enter this port with other ships, here at 3 o'clock this morning, having on board A. P. Azovod, the owner of her cargo, who went to Gen. Shafter's headquarters to tender his resignation as a general. He was told he must pay full duty on foreign produce under a foreign flag at the rates in force under the Spanish regime. This brings the duty on the Bratton's flour to \$4, plus 10 per cent. per barrel, and the duty on other goods is in proportion. It is not known whether the resignation will be allowed on American bottoms, Gen. Shafter for the present limiting himself to the statement that the duties will be assessed on the same basis as the Spanish tariff.

Notwithstanding Gen. Garcia's bitter complaint that he had been ignored, and that the restoration of the Spanish civil authority in the city of Santiago was most offensive to him, and that in consequence of this he had been forced to tender his resignation as a general in the Cuban army, he is going on with his preparations for a contest with the Spanish forces at Holguin and Manzanillo, quite as though nothing had happened.

Tomorrow Gen. Garcia will issue a decree authorizing all Cubans who have been driven from their plantations and country homes by the Spaniards, and who have taken refuge for safety in the cities and towns, to return to the country and go to work on their farms and plantations, assuring them of protection by his forces. He has added like permission to those in his ranks who were recruited from the farm lands, and who were employed in the fields at the outbreak of the war.

Altogether, it must be confessed that Gen. Garcia's attitude is inexplicable. His permission to the men in his ranks to go back to work on the farms is construed to mean an effort to disband his forces. But this may not be altogether justified. It is certain a great many of them will continue to fight.

HOBSON ARRIVES.

He Brings Admiral Sampson's Report to Washington.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

NEW YORK, July 22.—The United States cruiser St. Paul arrived here today after a run of four days from the harbor of Guantanamo, with all well on board. On arrival at quarantine the surgeon of the St. Paul presented the first bill of health from Cuba received from a United States officer since the war commenced. It was dated July 18, and signed U. S. Naval Surgeon Wentworth, counter-signed and endorsed by Commander McCalla, of the United States cruiser Marblehead, as follows:

"This harbor is used for military and naval purposes only."

Lieut. Hobson, who took the Merrimac into the channel at Santiago, arrived on the St. Paul, and it is believed, proceeded at once to Washington by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is possible that Hobson is the bearer of Admiral Sampson's report of the naval engagement at Santiago.

When Hobson left the ferryboat at the foot of Whitehall street it took but a few moments to learn his identity, and a crowd soon gathered to cheer him.

Accompanying Lieut. Hobson was Congressman J. W. Wadsworth of New York, who was at the surrender of Santiago, and also came as a passenger on the St. Paul. Lieut. Hobson said that he had inspected the wrecked Spanish warships, and he is certain that if prompt action is taken, two of them, the Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa, can be saved. The Oquendo is a total wreck. The Vizcaya is not quite as bad as the Oquendo, and some of her guns may be secured.

"Should a gale spring up," added Lieut. Hobson, "all the work of the wreckers would go for naught, and the Colon and the Teresa would be lost to us. That is why I am hurrying to Washington to explain to the officials there the necessity of making contracts at once for the raising of the warships. They doubtless will do so when they understand the situation as I can explain it."

RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

NEW YORK, July 22.—Miss Jennings, the nurse, the newspaper correspondent, and several discharged soldiers, who arrived on the Seneca Wednesday last, were released from quarantine today.

AMERICAN ARMY.

What Has Been Done Since the War Began.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A consolidated statement prepared by Maj. John A. Johnston, assistant adjutant-general, shows that of the 27,500 men authorized by Congress to be enlisted into the regular and volunteer armies, 25,479 up to this time have been mustered into the service. Of the 23,081 yet required to complete the authorized quota of the army, 13,308 are regulars, 8,000 are volunteers under the second call, 882 are immunes, and 851 are engineers. The authorized strength of the regular army is 21,000. On April 30 it contained 26,500 men. Since that time 23,192 recruits have been obtained from a possible 75,000 applicants, by a limited number of recruiting officers, for the most part strangers in the country canvassed and during a period of competition by State authorities for the same men. In the opinion of the officials of the War Department, the returns of the regular army lists will show an increase as this competition ceases. The strength of the regular army today, less recent casualties estimated at 2,000, is 47,882.

The authorized strength of the volunteer army is 216,500. Of this number 123,000 were included in the President's first call for troops, all of which have been recruited, mustered and put in the field. 75,000 were included in the second call, 40,000 of which have been mustered into the service; 3,000 were to constitute three special regiments of cavalry, 10,000 of which were immunes; and 3500 were engineers.

Of the volunteers under the second call, 35,000 thus far enlisted have been distributed among complete organizations already in the field, 10,000 constitute new organizations. The three special cavalry regiments commanded by Col. Roosevelt, Torrey and Greely, have been recruited to full strength, and there are hundreds of applicants for any vacancies that may occur in them. Congress authorized the enlistment of 10,000 more immunes, and of this number, 9138 have been mustered into the service. All of the ten regiments are complete except the Seventh, Eighth and Tenth, and they probably will not be recruited to full strength. Of the 3500 engineers authorized by special act of Congress, 2849 have been mustered. The First Regiment contains 83 officers and 1090 men; the Second, 53 officers and 1100 men; and the Third, 33 officers and 300 men. It is expected that the Third Regiment will be recruited to its full strength in a few days. The recruiting, mustering, equipping and placing into the field of the present great army of nearly three hundred thousand, in less than ninety days, nearly every man having to undergo a strict examination, is regarded by army experts as a wonderful achievement. Officers representing the great armies of European nations, have been admitted at the work accomplished, and admit frankly that Europe contains little of such fighting material as is to be found in abundance in the United States.

JUNTA CLAIMS MISTAKES.

(A. P. Early Morning Report.)

NEW YORK, July 22.—As the Cuban junta's headquarters in New street, Horatio Rubens said he could not discuss Gen. Garcia's actions intelligently because the reports about them are so conflicting. "I dispatcch this," said he, "that Gen. Garcia declined to attend the ceremonies at the surrender of Santiago, and another that he is

indignant because he was not invited to be present at those ceremonies. The members of the junta cannot express an opinion on the subject until they hear directly from Gen. Garcia, or until Gen. Shafter makes an official report to Washington. We do not know whether Gen. Garcia has left the American army or not, and if he has it may be for some reason entirely different from anger or resentment.

"When Gen. Gomez received his supplies from the United States, he stated that all the Cuban army had to do was to help the American forces in driving the Spaniards out of Cuba. He pledged their cooperation, and is sure to carry out his promises."

Señor Genovar, who arrived on the Seneca Wednesday, acted as an interpreter under Gen. Garcia at Santiago. Before departing for his home in St. Augustine he called at the junta and spoke of the conditions at Santiago when he left there. He said: "While it is true that there is bad feeling on the part of the American troops toward the Cuban soldiers, it is due to a mistake. The mistake was taking pacificos for Cuban soldiers. The regular Cuban troops were at the extreme west of the American troops during the action. The Americans were working in trenches, where they had great difficulty in obtaining their food supplies. While the Cuban troops supplied with an abundance of food and believing them to be Cuban soldiers they formed a bad opinion, which has grown into a prejudice. An inspection of the Cuban hospitals showed that they contained several hundred wounded soldiers, as evidence that the Cubans did some fighting."

RIFLES RECEIVED.

(Associated Press Night Report.)

OAKLAND, July 22.—Nine hundred new Springfield rifles were received today by the Eighth California Volunteers. The captains have been ordered to pick out all of their good shots and report them to regimental headquarters, while the unit is to be taken out or target practice. The various companies of the regiment have an average of about fifteen hundred rounds of fixed ammunition which is available for target work. The Alameda range near Bay Farm Island, has been secured, and in a short time a company will use it each day.

BLANCO'S BLEAT.

He Still Has Faith in Spanish Victory.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

HAVANA, July 22.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has issued the following proclamation, announcing the capitulation of Santiago, dated Havana, July 17: "After three months' heroic defense and many bloody combats, owing to a scarcity of ammunition and victuals, the garrison of Santiago de Cuba has been forced to capitulate under honorable conditions, with the honors of war. This occurred on the 16th day of July, when it was recognized by the brave Spanish general of the division, who was acting commander of the place, that resistance was useless and that he could no longer hold the place. Notwithstanding that reinforcements had been possible, and that, though he should receive such from Manzanillo, and although he should still cover further losses and bloody combats, and although he might put the city in a better condition of defense, he was still forced to face with the fact that reinforcements would only make further hardships on the already greatly consumed and nearly exhausted store of provisions of the Spanish garrison. The city was thus placed in a very lamentable condition. The situation was anticipated, but it caused great depression to the Spanish forces."

The occupation of the city of Santiago by the military forces of the Americans is lacking in strategic importance, owing to the fact that the city has previously been closely blockaded for a long time by the American ships and will have little or no effect on the development of the Spanish campaign, which is to decide Spain's fate. The Spanish army is intact and eager for glory. It is willing to measure arms with the Americans, and in this army the spirit of Spain, the Spanish government and the whole country places the trust of defense at any cost of the integrity of Spanish territory and the honor of Spain's immaculate flag.

"This army is sure to be triumphant and victorious, the last, in spite of so many dangers and impediments, will show once more the indomitable spirit and well-known military talents of our general-in-chief."

(Signed) "BLANCO."

GARCIA REPORTED ROUTED.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

SANTIAGO, July 21, via Port Antonio, July 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Great excitement was caused at Santiago today by the story brought in by Cubans that over 4000 Cuban insurgents, composing Garcia's army for the eastern department of Cuba, were routed in a fierce engagement with a detachment of Spanish troops bound for Santiago to surrender. In this battle, which took place at a point several miles to the north of this city, forty-one Cubans were killed, the Cubans say, and many more were wounded. The Spanish loss was much smaller.

Nothing happening in this vicinity recently has taken American officers and troops so completely by surprise as the story of the battle between the Cubans and Spaniards. Our troops had come to look upon the insurgents as eaters, rather than fighters, and they scarcely believed the reports that Garcia's men had lain in ambush and had opened the fight by attacking the Spanish troops. The correspondent has been unable to learn as yet whether Garcia was aware of the number of the enemy he was attacking. If he thought he had encountered a small force of Spaniards and could overpower them easily, there was a grave mistake, apparently. There are at least 6000 Spaniards in the body, according to the report, and they drove Garcia's men into full retreat a few hours after the battle began.

When the Cuban general withdrew his troops to the mountains he resolved to move on Holguin, sixty miles northwest of this city, and take possession on their own account, and there set up an insurgent government, making that place the Cuban headquarters of the eastern department.

It is a question as to which were more surprised, the Cubans or the Spaniards, when the two bodies of

NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

[Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the war news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city about 5 a.m., reaching The Los Angeles Times about 2 a.m.]

THE POWERS CONCUR.

WILL NOT ALLOW THIS COUNTRY TO ANNEX THE PHILIPPINES.

Also Will Not Consent to an Anglo-American Protectorate—News from Cavite—Gen. Anderson Answers Aguinaldo's Letter.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

LONDON, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says the powers, with the exception of Great Britain, arrived at an agreement, though only negative in terms, regarding the future of the Philippines. They concur that they will not allow the islands to be annexed by the United States, and will not consent to an Anglo-American protectorate, which idea is believed to be cherished in influential quarters in Washington.

NEWS FROM CAVITE.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

HONGKONG, July 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Under date of July 19, the correspondent at Cavite forwards the following advice:

"Everybody is hard at work now, preparatory to landing the troops of the second expedition. The troops are in the finest spirits, and all of them are eager for the attack on the city to begin. They hope for action soon, and express confidence in being able to compel the surrender of the city before the arrival of Gen. Merritt with the third expedition from San Francisco."

AGUINALDO, the insurgent leader, sent a reply yesterday afternoon to Gen. Anderson's letter, which the American commander sent him Sunday through Maj. Jones, the chief quartermaster, with reference to the natives furnishing men, carts and animals to move the American equipment and stores to the place selected for the encampment of the troops. It is impossible to learn what Aguinaldo is in reply, Anderson has, however, forwarded an answer to Aguinaldo's latest communication, but declines to disclose the contents of either letter.

"It is the abiding desire of Dewey and Anderson and Green to take the city with the least possible loss of life and damage to property. Dewey does not wish to shell the city, except as a last resort, and there is daily hope that August will recognize the hopelessness of his situation and will send out a white flag to surrender, asking nothing more than protection from the insurgents."

A prominent Englishman of Manila is strong in view that once American land and naval forces move on the Spanish works in concert, August will weaken and cease his opposition to the peaceful entry of our forces. He is in extreme terror of the insurgents, however, and certainly will demand protection against them.

"Cruiser Boston, just above Panapaque, occupies a splendid position where she can protect the California volunteers who form the American advance, and at the same time deliver an enfilading fire on the Spanish fortifications. The Spaniards evidently saw the advantage that had been gained by moving up in front of their present position, for they made an unsuccessful sortie in force against the advanced insurgent trenches. From these trenches they would be in a far better position to oppose the American advance. Through it all, the Americans did not fire a shot, though the Californians were eager to mix in the fight. It is not the American intention to do things piecemeal, so they may not go into action at all until they are ready for a grand attack."

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troops met. The Spaniards had been gathered from fortified towns in the vicinity and were proceeding to Santiago, seeking to carry out in good faith the agreement made with Shafter. Garcia ordered his men to form, so that they would be concealed in the chapel, hoping to annihilate the first section of the Spanish troops. But the Spaniards fought fiercely, and Garcia's ambush was a failure. He then sent word demanding a surrender forthwith. The Spanish commander returned an emphatic refusal.

"Gen. Toral," he notified Garcia, "has surrendered to the American army, not to the Cubans."

Despite the information that the Spaniards were in part included in Toral's surrender, Garcia is said to have ordered his troops to prepare to fight. The Cubans quickly took their positions to which they had been assigned, and the order to fire was passed along the line. Garcia had decided to attempt to carry the Spanish position by assault, and his troops pressed forward when the word was given. Their progress was firmly resisted at every point by the Spaniards, who, after several hours' fighting, put the Cubans to rout, with the loss of forty-one killed and wounded. The Spanish suffered a smaller loss.

This latest reported exploit of Garcia in attacking a detachment of prisoners of war is regarded as in line with the course he has pursued ever since he discovered that he was powerless to interfere with Shafter's plans about the government of Santiago and the treatment of the Spanish troops who had surrendered.

SOLDIERS, NOT POLITICIANS.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

NEW YORK, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. O. O. Howard, now on the way to Cuba, telegraphs from Key West that Col. Bernabe Boes, who has been chief of staff to Gen. Gomez, said to him today regarding the present Cuban republic and government under the new conditions, that Gomez, his officers and soldiers, who have done their best to secure the independence of Cuba, have no desire to exercise civil functions. They express their preference to have the civil leaders elected.

Thinking Cubans hope that the President will give every opportunity, not to the leaders, not to those composing the army, however deserving these may be, but to the people, to express their wish at the polls for conventions for desirable constitutional bodies. Government of the people, by the people, is the universal expression, but the Cubans are very jealous of the interference of Spanish influence. They cannot trust the Cubans who have been fighting against them and against the United States. True Cubans will not vote to put any such men into official or representative positions.

MAY CHANGE AFFAIRS.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] No official confirmation has been received here of the report that Garcia attacked a body of Spanish troops on their way to surrender to Shafter under the terms of the capitulation agreed upon with Toral. Such action on the part of the Cuban commander would be so totally foreign to all usages of civilized warfare that the authorities here are reluctant to believe the report, and should it be confirmed, it would bring about a total change in the relations between the American forces and Garcia, if not between them and all the Cuban insurgents on the island.

Even though Garcia's course should be disavowed by Gomez and the other Cuban leaders, the American commanders would not be able to repose complete confidence in them again.

JOURNAL FIENDS BANISHED.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

NEW YORK, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Santiago special to the Herald says that after he found himself free from the annoyance of the unreasonable Cubans, Gen. Shafter set about to rid himself of the only other disturbing element in the situation, the "yellow journalists." Following the arrest and deportation of Sylvester Scofield, Shafter has banished from this part of Cuba all of the correspondents

and artists of the New York Journal. Shafter resolved to put an end to the mischief these "yellow journalists" were doing, and hundreds of "yellow" posters, bearing the words, "Remember the Maine," which were placed about the city inciting attacks on the surrendered Spaniards, have been torn down.

FOOD VERY SCARCE.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

SANTIAGO, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] No provision-laden vessels have arrived here since the surrender of the city, or for a long time before capitulation, except the Red Cross steamer State of Texas, and food continues to be very scarce. As a result, prices are very high and only the rich are able to secure any of the scanty supplies of food in the city. There is much suffering among the poor.

FRESH BEEF AND BREAD.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Gen. Egan, chief of the commissary department of the army, today received a dispatch from Col. Weston, chief commissary of Gen. Shafter's army, as follows:

"SANTIAGO, July 22.—The Mississippi came in yesterday. Issued to troops and hospitals 25,000 pounds fresh beef. Full rations of fresh bread issued to two divisions of the army. All will have fresh bread. Ovens now on the way. Adj.-Gen. Corbin's son met me at Siboney."

"WESTON,"

"Chief Commissary."

HOBSON IN PHILADELPHIA.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Lieut. Hobson was met at Trenton by a reporter of the Associated Press, who went with him as far as Philadelphia. Lieut. Hobson said he was on his way to the Navy Department at Washington with Admiral Sampson's report of the destruction of Corvera's fleet, and he felt that it would be out of place for him to discuss any of the matters that were likely to be covered by the admiral's report.

Lieut. Hobson was asked if he would say anything about his experience in taking the Merrimac into Santiago Harbor, and sinking her, he said he felt a delicacy in discussing this matter until the official report has been submitted to the Navy Department. Then he said there might be some particulars in connection with the expedition that he might feel at liberty to give to the press. Asked as to his experience while in a Spanish prison after his capture, he said again he considered it would be lacking in delicacy on his part to talk on this subject. The treatment of himself and his men would be made the basis of a report to the Navy Department.

All that he felt at liberty to say was that all of the men who were with him in the sinking of the Merrimac are well and again back on duty. Three of them had the fever, but are entirely recovered. As for himself, he escaped the fever.

WANTED TO SEE.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The War Department has posted the following: "SANTIAGO, July 22.—Adj.-Gen. Corbin, Washington: Sent two troops of cavalry with Spanish officers and Lieut. Miles to receive surrender of the Spanish troops at San Luis and Pinaras. They had not heard of the loss of Corvera's fleet, or of Toral's surrender. They declined to surrender unless they could come in and see for themselves. A detachment of officers and men came in last night and returned this morning, apparently satisfied."

(Signed) "SHAFTER."

HOWARD AT KEY WEST.

(By Direct Wire to the Times.)

KEY WEST, July 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] O. O. Howard is here en route to Santiago. It is believed he is on a government mission.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO



BEST GOLF LINKS, And the only one having Grass Greens in the State. FISHING. The following catch was made off Hotel July 21, 1898: Sea Bass..... 380 Yellow Perch..... 15 Halibut..... 5 Croakers..... 12-432

Boats, Bait and Tackle at Hotel Pier. E. S. BABCOCK, Manager. Reduced summer rates now in effect. Inquire at CORONADO AGENCY, Second and Spring Streets, Los Angeles.

Hotel Westminster

Los Angeles. Strictly First-class. Low Special Summer Rates. American and European Plans. The high standard of house will be fully maintained. F. O. JOHNSON, Prop.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—Cor. Second and Hill. High-class family hotel, low summer rates now in force. Table of peculiar excellence. F. B. PRUSSIA, Mgr.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—720 Westlake Ave. Telephone M. 346. Near Westlake Park. Family patronage specially solicited. J. B. DUKE, Proprietor.

CATALINA ISLAND.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—OUR FAMOUS MARINE BAND, OUR SPLENDID ORCHESTRA and other GREAT ATTRACTIONS. THE HOTEL METROPOLE and ISLAND VILLA are open and offer big inducements for the summer season. Splendid steamer service from San Pedro—three boats Saturdays. GRAND EXCURSION SUNDAYS, allowing 6 hours on the island, returning same day, two boats other days. See railroad time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to Tel. Main 36.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CATALINA ISLAND—Grand View Hotel, overlooking bay opposite bathing grounds. All outside rooms. 3,600 feet of verandas. Excellent service, reasonable rates have made "Grand View" very popular. GEO. E. WEAVER.

THE GLENMORE—Catalina Island—Rooms first-class, with or without board, rates moderate, a good restaurant connected; a system of separate kitchens with tableware for light cooking. Bathing facilities free. F. J. WHITNEY, Proprietor.

THE MARILLA—Avalon, Catalina—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with kitchen furnished for housekeeping; fine view of ocean from the wide veranda. MISS BALDWIN.

CATALINA HOUSE—Metropole Avenue, Avalon, Catalina Island—Furnished rooms at reasonable rates; regular meals served. T. F. MOORE, Proprietor.

CATALINA ISLAND—"HOTEL PASADENA"—A home-like resort for the Summer. First-class cuisine, attractive rooms, view of bay, solid comfort. MRS. GREGG.

CAMP SWANFELDT—Catalina—For Rent, Tent, Tent, Furnished or Unfurnished. Day, Week or Month. Avalon, or 22

MATTERS AT MANILA

SECOND AMERICAN EXPEDITION IS BEING EMBARKED.

Colorado Regiment is Already in the Field and Other Troops are Hurrying to Land.

WAITING FOR THE MONTEREY.

AGUINALDO AND HIS DICTATORSHIP AN INTERESTING FEATURE.

Admiral Dewey Permits the Landing of Manila Gen. Anderson and Forces at Cavite Ready When Needed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, July 19, via Hongkong, July 22.—The disembarkation of the American troops comprising the second expedition is being pushed with the utmost energy. The Colorado regiment is already in the field near Parana-joma, and other regiments will be transferred without any loss of time from the transports to the camp in native boats.

The United States cruiser Boston has been detailed to cover the landing parties. She now occupies a position almost within range of the guns of Fort Malate, which is only a short distance from Manila proper.

The brigade commanded by Gen. Anderson is still at Cavite. The United States troops are ready to move. The arrival here of the United States monitor Monterey is anxiously expected. She left Honolulu June 29.

DICTATOR AGUINALDO.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President will make no objection to any claim which Aguinaldo may make in the Philippines, until his operations interfere with those of the United States. When this point is reached, Aguinaldo will be told that he has no authority in the islands, and that the best course for him to pursue will be to cooperate with the American army.

His authority will be cut short after the capture of the city of Manila and when the army begins the campaign. Despite assertions to the contrary, there is evidently a perfect understanding between Dewey and the insurgent chieftain.

CALIFORNIA IN FRONT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—A special to the Journal, dated Cavite, July 19, via Hongkong, July 22, says:

"The entire regiment of First California Volunteers advanced today to Janabo, only two miles from the Spanish lines surrounding Manila. The California troops have been thrown out by Gen. Anderson to form the advance of the attacking force. The capture of Manila is to be captured. The Colorado and Utah batteries are being landed at Parana, directly from the ships. The Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer, with the rest of the artillery, will land at Malabon, just north of Manila. Brig. Gen. E. F. Ricketts, commander of the Seventy-third Regiment of New York, is in command of the advance. Gen. Anderson remaining in Cavite."

INSURGENTS GAINING.

Manila Spaniards Disbelieve

News from Cuba.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MANILA, July 19, via Hongkong, July 22.—The insurgents are gradually getting artillery into action against Fondo, Santa Mesa and Malate. The fighting is desultory. The Spaniards have been driven from the front and outside Malate and the insurgents are strongly entrenched near the walls of the fort. The insurgents have been bombarding Malate fort and have struck the telegraph company's cable. It is said to be the intention of the authority in Manila that the recent news from Cuba is a "vile English fabrication, that in reality the Spaniards have been victorious. The Spanish admiral Camara's squadron has sailed for Singapore and is expected here on July 25.

AGUINALDO'S DICTATORSHIP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following cablegram has just been received at the War Department:

"HONGKONG, July 22.—Secretary of the Navy: Following is for the Secretary of War. To the Adjutant General: Aguinaldo declares dictatorship and martial law over all the islands. The people expect independence. Recommend. (Signed) 'ANDERSON.' Col. Anderson was the senior army officer at the Philippines when the dispatch was sent. Several days before its Hongkong date. The reference to China points means that Col. Anderson desires that kind of cavalry animals."

MANILA MAIL.

Dewey Has Been Most Courteous and Obliging.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

MANILA, June 29.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] The British gunboat Swift arrived here a few days ago from Hongkong with mails, which it was thought the American naval commander, Rear Admiral Dewey, might not see his way to pass for fear of a technical breach of the blockade, but he made no objection. So all the mails went ashore, and a blessing they were to the poor blockaded Manila residents. There are business firms with immense interests at stake, all depending on mail advices, now that the telegraph cables are cut. For a few days the Manila cable was used, messages being forwarded thence by boat to Labuan, but that did not last long, for the Americans found out that the Spaniards were communicating with their home government on water matters, and so they stopped it. The last message said a squadron of four armored cruisers and a battle ship, with ships and conveying torpedo boats and troop ships, with 12,000 soldiers on board, had left Spain for the Philippines.

Admiral Dewey has been most courteous and obliging. He readily gave permission to visit the arsenal at Cavite, where, however, there is nothing of interest to be seen. Cavite is on a low, sandy spot about eight miles from Manila, as the crow flies, but nearly thirty miles by road, as there is a broad bay intervening, and the shores are swampy for some distance inland. The Cavite Peninsula points in the direction of Manila, and is joined to mainland by a low, narrow isthmus, where in last year's rebellion two bodies of Spanish troops met and

looked each other for rebels, and practically annihilated each other. Over a thousand of the soldiers losing their lives through the blunder. At the end of the peninsula are two points, a large one outside named Sangley, a smaller one, Cavite proper, on the inner side jutting out between the upper and lower parts of Cavite Bay.

On Sangley Point is the ship-way for repairing ships, and a small battery of two Krupp 15-centimeter guns. At Cavite arsenal several of the oldest type of Armstrong muzzle-loading 5-inch guns are mounted. Apparently for ornament with symmetrical mounds of round shot alongside. In the arsenal enclosure are buildings of the usual sort, marts, stores, etc. The engine shop is kept in good order by the Americans. It is small but useful. The machinery, mostly of English make, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of repair. All the rest—magazines, officers' quarters, hospital and barracks—have been looted by the Spaniards, then by the rebels. Here and there the buildings show a great shot hole, but there was little shelling.

The Spanish ships in the bay, however, tell a pitiful and terrible tale. The poor old Castilla is the worst, though she is the least of the ships now almost entirely submerged. She was a wooden cruiser, and all her woodwork was burned to the water's edge, leaving the metal skeleton of ribs and frames, funnels, ventilators and holists and gun shields, battered, perforated in a thousand spots and hammered and twisted out of position. The most of recognition. She is a wonderful testimony to the destructiveness of modern weapons well handled.

The Castilla was so badly wrecked when she had to venture out of Manila Bay to go thirty miles to Subig, the working of the propeller shaft in the tubs started the timbers, and she leaked too fast for the pumps to keep her floating. She had to be beached gently at Subig till the timbers could be patched up with cement. When her guns were fired she again started to fill with water. It was an enormity, a crime, ever to put such a vessel in the Philippine line, the only one of her kind. She was a coffin ship was simply diabolical.

The Reina Christina is less submerged, less burned, but shows more of the shattering of her armor. She has supports and a foot or two of the bridge itself remain, the rest evidently being blown into atoms by a shell which went on and struck the mainmast near the base and apparently exploded inside, causing a dreadful havoc in the engine room.

It is thought that unless peace is signed without further delay Manila is a doomed city, for the insurgents are closing in rapidly and the city could not survive a big battle. The houses of cards could withstand a typhoon. Here is a rich seaport, a metropolis almost as large as Liverpool; the majority of the buildings of a city of 250,000 people are of inflammable type, fires are frequent in ordinary times, and a little shelling would burn the whole city to the ground. Here is the population of Paris, of a million full-blooded Malays, ordinarily indolent but intensely excitable on occasions and capable of anything, such as the storming of the city by their kinsmen under the insurgent flag.

Neither the place nor the people can go through a week of what they had to endure for six weeks. Yet the Spaniards are as desperately unyielding as the city. In 1870, as a precedent for their unyielding attitude, they ignored the 'freelife' forces they defy. Every day and all day there is an incessant firing, a stimulated and a few days by some new scare, a clumsy river boats, towed by steam launches or poled by natives, start up the river, conveying families and goods and come down again for more. Every road leading out of the city is thronged day after day with similar traffic, until the roads are a declaration of war, safe beyond stated points on account of the insurgents.

The first news of Aguinaldo's advance on the city in the insurgent retreat, but now he is reported within nine miles of the city limits and complete panic prevails. Soldiers are being ordered to the front and are coming back horribly slashed with the forest's knives of the natives. All day long the wounded are fighting through the streets, a pitiful procession after the bravery and trumpeting that heralded their departure. The careless swagger and the haughty strut which characterized the Spanish soldiers in the streets of Manila have given place to a weary shuffle and a sullen trudge.

It is pitiful to see so many schoolboys valiantly taking part in the war, and most of the men here have never been out of their native villages until the Spanish appearance is not lessened by the uniforms, which look almost a burlesque. A light straw hat, high in the crown and wide in the brim, like that of the Spanish stage brigand; blue-striped cotton clothes; a black leather belt and footgear of many sorts. Many of the poor fellows have no shoes at all. They get their feet shockingly lacerated in the country. It is said that over 60 per cent. of the army hospital cases are feet festering from thorns. The Spanish army suggests comic opera. There are bulky Falstaffian officers, swarming about the cafes and beer saloons, and a few dapper ones who devote two or three hours per day to the question whether there is anything in the world worse than an officer ashore on a beer-shop lounge in the forenoon when the nym is at the gates of the city.

The Philippine native, like all the kindred Malay races, cannot do any fighting as a rule, except at close quarters, slashing with his heavy knife. The weapon is much the same, but it is called a machete or bolo, or malian, or Parang or Kris. The plan of action is the same, to rush in, unopposed, and hack about without the slightest attempt at self-protection.

The Mauser rifle in hand work is found to be a mistake. It has a case of five cartridges, which have to be all used before any others can be inserted. That is to say, if a soldier is on a case to fire three cartridges, he must go on and waste the other two or else leave himself open to a possible sudden rush with only two rounds in the rifle. Perhaps it may be the fault of the men or their misfortune in being untrained, but they are often killed while in the act of reloading.

Whatever be the explanation, there is something wrong in troops with rifles and bayonets being driven steadily back by natives armed with knives. The insurgents have some guns, but most of the wounded Spanish soldiers seen in the streets have knife wounds.

INSURGENTS REPULSED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HONGKONG, July 22.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 19, say the insurgents have been repulsed near Malabon, and that they are now making less progress. There also is said to be much discussion among them, owing to alleged bribery upon the part of priests.

Aguinaldo, it is said, refuses to be subordinated to the United States. He does not seem to realize his position, as evidenced by his appointment

of a Cabinet, his declaration of independence and the formal hoisting of the insurgent flag.

About fifteen hundred Americans, it also appears from the letters from Cavite, have been landed half way between Manila and Cavite.

United States cruiser Boston has gone to support them in case of an emergency.

COAL FOR AMERICANS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MANILA, July 18, via Hongkong, July 22.—The British steamers Cyrus and Nianza have arrived here with coal for the American fleet.

"VERY FRIENDLY RELATIONS."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, July 22.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Gazette from Shanghai asserts that the relations between the Germans and Americans at Manila are very friendly.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HONGKONG, July 22.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima has arrived here from Manila. She reports the situation there unchanged. The Americans were landing their second detachment of troops, but no advance had been made when the cruiser left Manila.

A GULLY-MOUNTED GUY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, July 22.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The latest mail from Manila reports that the rebels have lately suffered several reverses and have lost territory. The mail also contains a report that the rebels have been driven back from a position near the city. The rebels are reported to be in a state of confusion and are being driven back towards the mountains. The Americans are reported to be in a state of confidence and are being driven back towards the city. The situation is reported to be unchanged."

SICK BROUGHT IN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, July 22.—A special hospital train arrived at Newport, Ky., this afternoon over the Cincinnati Southern. It brought 125 sick soldiers from Tampa to the hospital at Fort Thomas. Two previous trains had brought 225 wounded and sick soldiers to Fort Thomas.

The hospital train at that place. Two lead bodies were taken from the train, and the remainder of the soldiers were taken to the hospital. The hospital train had been expected ever since 10 o'clock this morning, and quite a crowd was at the depot when it arrived. The soldiers in the list, but many are seriously sick.

CALIFORNIA RANGERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A question of great interest as to the acceptance by the government of volunteers raised on the Pacific Coast has been referred to the War Department. The California rangers, consisting of mounted rifle, cavalry and infantry, are being considered for acceptance. The War Department has decided to accept these troops if Atty.-Gen. Griggs should agree that the law permits their enlistment.

NO PRESS NOTICES.

Utterances of Generals Must not Be Printed.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's Madrid cable says the government has ordered the printing in any newspapers of the declarations of generals or civil officials. It was forced to do so because several generals, including Weyler, Polavieja, Lachamber, Lopez, Dominguez and Carleja, have publicly censured Admiral Cervera and Gen. Tond for not having properly employed the forces under them, but to prolong resistance and to inflict heavier losses upon and cause greater embarrassment to the enemy, who was in anything but an easy position near Santiago.

Premier Sagasta and the Liberals are much annoyed because the people and authorities of Barcelona, Saragossa and Madrid make the court and military are intriguing for the formation of a coalition Cabinet under Polavieja. The press challenges him to play his cards on the table. His advisers would please Weyler as much as it would Azarvaca, Campos and other marshals, but it is supposed to be a pet scheme of the Queen Regent, who dreads unpopular peace negotiations.

Considering Kenney's Case.

WILMINGTON (Del.) July 22.—The case of United States Senator Kenney, charged with complicity in the embezzlement of funds of the First National Bank, given to the jury in the United States District Court this afternoon at 12:45 o'clock. At 9 o'clock Kenney's case is being argued at the bar and the jury were locked up for the night.

MILES MOVING.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

R. artillery, the Sixth Illinois, the Sixth Massachusetts, 225 recruits for the Sixth Corps, sixty men of the signal corps and seventy men of the hospital corps; 3145 men all told.

(Signed) "MILES."

EXPEDITION TO NIPE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following message has been received at the Navy Department:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 11.—Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines had not been removed for want of time. The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part. The Annapolis and Wasp afterward proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of commanding general of the army on arrival at Porto Rico."

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

PORTO RICO TRADE.

Review by the Foreign Market Bureau.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The trade between the United States and Porto Rico is reviewed in a bulletin issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, compiled under the direction of Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign market section. Special efforts to secure the most reliable and complete data were made, and the average value of the trade in 1897 was \$1,370,925. Subsequently the trade declined rapidly, and in less than a year it had fallen to \$1,169,912, the least since the civil war, except in 1895, when it fell to \$1,340,066. The highest market was in 1873, when imports and exports had a combined value of \$13,570,925. The average annual trade fell from \$6,017,785 for 1888-92 to \$4,386,817 in 1898-97.

The official returns show that our commercial transactions with Porto Rico are of considerable importance. Just closed, amounted in value to \$1,169,912, the least since the civil war, except in 1895, when it fell to \$1,340,066. The highest market was in 1873, when imports and exports had a combined value of \$13,570,925. The average annual trade fell from \$6,017,785 for 1888-92 to \$4,386,817 in 1898-97.

The shrinkage in our trade with Porto Rico is traceable mainly to the falling off in our imports from the island. The value of the merchandise we now send to Porto Rico closely approximates the value of the goods we receive in return. Formerly our imports were largely in excess of our exports. While the annual value of the latter has remained relatively stationary, that of imports has gradually been declining, until in the last five years the average excess of the latter over the former has been \$1,340,066. In 1895, for the first time in the history of the trade, our shipments there exceeded our imports, the balance being \$227,932.

Agricultural products play the most important part in this commerce, being over 80 per cent. of the value of merchandise exported and imported. Our imports are almost entirely agricultural. Non-agricultural commodities also form less than 40 per cent. of our exports there. Sugar is the most important of the imports, comprising 50 per cent. of all imports, and combined with molasses, would form over 95 per cent. Fruits, nuts and spices are other important agricultural imports.

The average annual imports of coffee for the last five years was 164,769 pounds, worth \$32,671. This item has declined about one-third in the last decade. The leading non-agricultural imports from there are perfumery and cosmetics, chemicals, drugs and dyes, and hardware. The value of these imports is nearly 95 per cent. of our agricultural exports to Porto Rico. Wheat, flour, and other foodstuffs, valued at \$50,619 between 1893-97. During the last five years, the average annual value of the meat exports returned at \$62,576, and the value of the exports of other agricultural products, the latter declining and the former increasing during the last decade. Wood and its manufactures of iron and steel constitute over one-half of non-agricultural exports to Porto Rico, minerals, oil and coal also being items.

THOSE TROOPS.

Spain Has Officially Recognized Our Proposal.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Madrid government has officially recognized the proposed return by the United States of the Santiago prisoners to Spain. This recognition came today in the form of a letter to Gen. Shafter from Gen. Toral. The fact of the receipt of the letter was communicated to the War Department tonight in the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 22.—H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General, Washington: I am just in receipt of a letter from Gen. Toral, saying that the Spaniards have agreed to return the prisoners landed at Vigo, Corunna, on the Atlantic, and at Santander in the Bay of Biscay."

(Signed) "SHAFTER."

"Major-General, commanding."

The request of the Spanish govern-

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The request of the Spanish govern-

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Paleness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushing of the Face, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Bloating on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion

Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

ment will be complied with unless something unforeseen should prevent.

CRUISER COLUMBIA ARRIVES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS (Hayti) July 22.—The United States cruiser Columbia arrived here at 11 a.m. It was reported from Jamaica, and was on her way to Porto Rico.

FEVER STILL MILD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—At 11:30 p.m., Adm. Gen. Corbin received a dispatch from Gen. Shafter, announcing that there had been "no deaths today."

The dispatch contained only the three words quoted.

Gen. Corbin, early in the night, received a private cablegram from Gen. Shafter, informing him that his son, "Daddy" Corbin, who accompanied Gen. Shafter to Cuba, is in the hospital with yellow fever. There are hopes of his recovery.

GARCIA TURNED DOWN.

THE JUNTA GIVES ITS SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Members Believe in America's Good Intentions and Will Lead Full Co-operation—Investigation of the Alleged Misunderstanding Promised.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—After a consultation with the officers of the Cuban junta today, the following statement was given out by Domingo Mendez Capote, the Vice-President of the Cuban republic:

"I have not received any official information concerning the reported misunderstanding between Gen. Garcia and Gen. Shafter. If there has been any such misunderstanding, I regret it very much. As to the letter to Gen. Shafter accepted to Gen. Garcia, if authentic, it states that Gen. Garcia has referred the matter to our civil government and to his commander-in-chief."

I personally, then acting Secretary of War at interim, draughted the resolution passed by the civil government May 12, 1898, which was the most complete cooperation with the American forces. We fully appreciate the great and generous conduct of the United States in coming to our aid for the purpose of liberating us from the Spanish yoke, and we have the utmost faith in the pledges made in our behalf that we may enjoy our liberty in an independent republic. Under the circumstances, we will certainly fulfill pledges we have made, as

ON BOARD THE RIO,

BRIG-GEN. OTIS'S COMMAND
HAS EMBARKED.Fifty Officers and Over Eight Hun-
dred Men to Leave for the
Philippine Islands.

GIVEN THE USUAL OVATION.

TRANSPORTS SCANDIA AND ARIZONA
TO GET AWAY SOON.With Their Departure Nineteen
Thousand Men Will Have Left
San Francisco—More to Follow.[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The
troops going to Manila on the trans-
port Rio de Janeiro left Camp Merritt
today and marched to that vessel. The
soldiers were given an ovation as they
passed through the city's streets on the
way to the dock. The Rio will carry
two battalions of the First South Da-
kota Infantry, recruits of the Utah
Light Artillery, fifty-three men of the
Signal Corps and others attached to
Brig-Gen. H. G. Otis's headquarters; in
all 50 officers, 846 enlisted men and
ten civilians. Brig-Gen. Otis will com-
mand the expedition.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The
transport Rio de Janeiro will sail for
Manila at 10 o'clock tomorrow morn-
ing, if present orders are not revoked.
Lieut.-Col. Morris, who has just been
relieved, today turned over the com-
mand of the Presidio reservation to
Brig-Gen. Miller.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—No ac-
tion has yet been taken by Maj. Heuer
of the Engineer Corps, in charge of the
San Francisco harbor mines, in regard
to removing the explosives that have
been placed in the bay under his super-
vision.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—I have
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the removal of the mines," said Maj.
Heuer, "and therefore shall proceed to
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prefer Camp Merritt and that they do
not want to move.will get to Porto Rico in a very short
time.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Col.
Barber of the First Regiment New
York Volunteers may be made a brig-
adier-general before his departure for
Honolulu, where he is to command the
new military fort. In addition to his
own regiment, he will have under his
own command the Hawaiian troops
numbering over five hundred men, and
the third battalion of the Second Regi-
ment of United States Volunteer Engi-
neers.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—This
battalion of engineers numbers
about four hundred men, and has been
stationed for some weeks at the Pre-
sidio. It is commanded by Maj. Lang-
fitt, and is composed of Co. I of Denver,
Co. K of San Francisco and Co. M of
Portland, Or. According to orders re-
ceived today the battalion will sail
with the first detachment of the New
Yorkers, and will erect the new post,
lumber and stores for which have al-
ready been ordered.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Brig-Gen.
Fred D. Grant has been assigned by the
Secretary of War to the command of
the Third Brigade of Gen. Wilson's di-
vision of the First Army Corps. Two
brigades of this division are already
assigned for duty with the Porto
Rico invasion. Gen. Grant's having
left Charleston, and Gen.
Haines' leaving Chickamauga, to-
day for Newport News. Gen. Grant's
command, according to the present as-
signment, will include the First and
Third Kentucky and the Fifth Illinois
regiments.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Some of
the Eighteenth Pennsylvania
Volunteer Infantry have aroused the
ire of the citizens here. Last night
while armed guards were arresting
soldiers who were under the influence
of liquor, a squad of soldiers at-
tempted to disperse a crowd which
gathered. Bayonets, it is alleged, were
used, and one man was wounded. The
matter, it is said, will be reported to
Secretary Alger.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
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not want to move.A Mother's
Misery.*The story of this woman is the every day history of
thousands who are suffering as she did; who can be
cured as she was; who will thank her for showing them
the way to good health.*The most remarkable thing about Mrs.
Nellie J. Lord, of Stratford Corner, N. H.,
is that she is alive to-day.No one, perhaps, is more surprised at
this than Mrs. Lord herself. She looks back
at the day when she stood on the verge of
death and shudders. She looks ahead at a
life of happiness with her children, her hus-
band and her home with a joy that only a
mother can realize.Mrs. Lord is the mother of three children,
two of whom are twins; until the twins
came nothing marred the joy of her life.Then she was attacked with heart failure
and for a year was unable to attend to the
ordinary duties of the home. In describing
her own experience Mrs. Lord says:"I had heart failure so bad I was often
nearly dead.""With this I had neuralgia of the stom-
ach so bad it was necessary to give me
morphine to deaden the pain.""Sometimes the doctors gave me tem-
porary relief, but in the end it seemed as if
my suffering was multiplied.""Medicine did me no good and was but
an aggravation.""I was so thin my nearest friends failed
to recognize me."

"No one thought I would live."

"I was in despair and thought that my

days were numbered. My mother brought
me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
and the first box made me feel better. I
continued the treatment and to-day I am
well.""When I commenced to take the pills I
weighed 120 pounds; now I weigh 146
and feel that my recovery is permanent."
"I owe my happiness and my health to
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband
was benefited by them. I have recom-
mended them to many of my friends and
will be glad if any word of mine will direct
others to the road of good health."Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
have cured many cases of almost similar
nature.The vital elements in Mrs. Lord's blood
were deficient. The haemoglobin was ex-
hausted. She was unfit for the strain she
was compelled to undergo. Her nervous
system was shattered and her vitality
dropped below the danger point.

A collapse was inevitable.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her by
supplying the lacking constituents of health
by filling the veins with blood rich in the
requisite element of life. The heart re-
sumed its normal action; the nervous sys-
tem was restored to a state of harmony,
and the neuralgia affection disappeared.Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by
druggists everywhere, who believe them to
be one of the most efficacious medicines
the century has produced.

Desmond's

141 S. Spring St.,
Bryson Block.

Today's Bargains.

All \$1.00 Straw Hats reduced to50c
All \$1.50 Straw Hats reduced to75c
All \$2.00 Straw Hats reduced to\$1.00
All \$2.50 Straw Hats reduced to\$1.25
All \$3.00 Straw Hats reduced to\$1.50
All \$4.00 Straw Hats reduced to\$2.00
All \$5.00 (Dunlap's excepted) reduced to\$2.50These are strictly up-to-date goods. Immense
assortment of Crash Hats from 25c to \$1.00.

Desmond's

141 S. Spring St.

POLITICS.

The Republican County Central Com-
mittee of San Bernardino county has
issued a call for a county convention, to
be held at Redlands on Wednesday, Au-
gust 3, for the purpose of electing dele-
gates to the State and Congressional
conventions, and to nominate candi-
dates for the county offices. The pri-
maries for the election of delegates to
the county convention will be held on
Saturday, July 30.As expected, the Republican State
Convention will be held on August 23.
This date was agreed upon last night
at the meeting of the Executive Com-
mittee of the State Central Committee,
in San Francisco. The place of holding
the convention will be decided today.
Sacramento will undoubtedly be chosen.
The apportionment of delegates to the
State convention will be on the basis
of one to each 200 votes cast for Mc-
Kinley in the last election. The total
number of delegates will be 751, dis-
tributed as follows: Alameda, 10; Al-
ameda, 10; Alpine, 1; Amador, 6; Butte,
11; Calaveras, 8; Colusa, 3; Contra
Costa, 9; Del Norte, 2; El Dorado, 6;
Fresno, 14; Glenn, 3; Humboldt, 16;
Inyo, 2; Kern, 7; Kings, 4; Lake, 3;
Lassen, 2; Los Angeles, 85; Madera, 3;
Marin, 8; Mariposa, 3; Mendocino, 11;
Merced, 3; Modoc, 2; Mono, 2; Monterey,
10; Napa, 10; Nevada, 10; Orange, 10;
Placer, 10; Plumas, 4; Riverside, 11;
Sacramento, 23; San Benito, 4; San Ber-
nardino, 14; San Diego, 18; San Fran-
cisco, 156; San Joaquin, 18; San Luis
Obispo, 4; Santa Clara, 32; Santa Cruz, 10;
Shasta, 6; Sierra, 4; Siskiyou, 8; Solano,
14; Sonoma, 21; Stanislaus, 5; Sutter, 4;
Tehama, 5; Trinity, 3; Tulare, 7; Tu-
lume, 4; Ventura, 8; Yolo, 8; Yuba, 6.There have been many petty attacks
upon Henry Gage's candidacy for gov-
ernor and among them is the constantly
reiterated assertion that Walter F.
Parker is managing his campaign. The
absurdity of such a statement is evi-
dent. Walter Parker is so small a fac-
tor in this campaign that it is exceed-
ingly questionable whether he can even
go as a delegate to the State conven-
tion, much as he desires to do so. Par-
ker's last campaign in the Third Ward
effectually and permanently alienated
from him the large majority of the Re-
publicans of the ward.Joe Smith is making a vigorous cam-
paign for the Republican nomination
for County Surveyor. He is well known
in this city and in the county, and has
received many assurances of support.
E. T. Wright, the incumbent, is seeking
a renomination, and Harry Stafford is
also a candidate.Mrs. LeBrun Given a Reminder That
Peace Disturbers Must Pay for Fun.
Judge Owens fined Mrs. Le Brun \$100
yesterday afternoon, after considering
a case for twenty-four hours. During
that time he had visited the premises
occupied by the defendant and sat-
isfied himself that the rose bush inter-
fered with the view from any direc-
tion, and the witnesses who had given
testimony that it had done so, had
either been mistaken or had de-
liberately perjured themselves. In
passing sentence, His Honor said the
offense was an aggravated one and
was aggravated after it came into
court. There had been some false
swearing in the case by witnesses who
were so positive the rose bush inter-
fered with the view from all direc-
tions. The defendant promptly stepped
up to the clerk's desk and laid down
five twenties, and left the room accom-
panied by her counsel.INDIGESTION.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Imparts to the stomach health and
strength. Pleasant to take.
A great Tonic. Sold only in bottles.DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. Stevens,
107 N. Spring.

We want to

C=U=B=A

Customer of Ours.



N.B.—Special Sale of Ladies' Oxfords.

Hamilton & Baker

231 South Spring St.

Knox or
Stetson
Hats for
\$3.50.\$4.00 Hats
For \$2.25.Including latest shapes and
colors in Dunlap, Youman
and Miller blocks.
Biggest and best line of
Crash Hats in the city.
All Furnishing Goods cut
to the price core.

Siegel

Under Nadeau Hotel.

San Gabriel

Electric Company

254 South Los Angeles St.

ARC AND INCANDESCENT
LIGHTING
....AND POWER....LOWEST RATES.
BEST SERVICE.All varieties of electric ser-
vice furnished day or night.THE SURPRISE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MILLINERY
ALWAYS THE LOWEST IN PRICES
242 S. Spring St.RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.
SELLING DIAMONDS
AT A DISCOUNT.Our former prices (which remain upon each article
in black figures) represents the actual value of that
article. The price marked in red represents the
Retiring From Business Price. The difference be-
tween these two figures represents the actual discount
you make by making a selection at once. Here are
a few examples of the differences. They speak for
the entire stock.\$160.00 Diamond Ring, \$112.50—Saving \$47.50
\$100.00 Diamond Ring, \$68.00—Saving \$32.00
\$80.00 Diamond Ring, \$55.00—Saving \$25.00
\$70.00 Diamond Ring, \$49.00—Saving \$21.00
\$50.00 Diamond Ring, \$37.00—Saving \$13.00
\$43.00 Diamond Ring, \$33.00—Saving \$10.00

LISSNER & CO.,

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths,
Opticians.

235 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Boys' Knee Suits,
Pants Suits.

For ages 9 to 15

..At \$1.50 a Suit..

Talk about bargains; what do you think
of good boys' suits at one fifth? We
would like to have you compare them
with any \$3.00 suits in town. Come
quick if you want them, they won't last
long.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.

OPIUM HABIT
CUREDOpium, Morphine and Liquor Habit ab-
solutely and permanently cured in from
20 to 30 days. No publicity, no deten-
tion from business, and no desire for
the drug after the first dose of medicine.

Dr. Harry Smith,

Office and Residence, 2100 Boushallo
Avenue. Telephone Blue 706New Book, 248 pages, invaluable to invalids
By the FOO & WING HERR CO.
903 South Olive Street. Los Angeles Cal.
Dr. Foo Yuen
Diagnosis and Examination Free.

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Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
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113. Editorial Room, third floor. Main 23.
114. City Editor and local news room, second floor. Main 24.

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The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

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AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 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3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559, 3560, 3561, 3562, 3563, 3564, 3565, 3566, 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3571, 3572, 3573, 3574, 3575, 3576, 3577, 3578, 3579, 3580, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3585, 3586, 3587, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592, 3593, 3594, 3595, 3596, 3597, 3598, 3599, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3605, 3606, 3607, 3608, 3609, 3610, 3611, 3612, 3613, 3614, 3615, 3616, 3617, 3618, 3619, 3620, 3621, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3625, 3626, 3627, 3628, 3629, 3630, 3631, 3632, 3633, 3634, 3635, 3636, 3637, 3638, 3639, 3640, 3641, 3642, 3643, 3644, 3645, 3646, 3647, 3648, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3657, 3658, 3659, 3660, 3661, 3662, 3663, 3664, 3665, 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669, 3670, 3671, 3672, 3673, 3674, 3675, 3676, 3677, 3678, 3679, 3680, 3681, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685, 3686, 3687, 3688, 3689, 3690, 3691, 3692, 3693, 3694, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3702, 3703, 3704, 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708, 3709, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3713, 3714, 3715, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3719, 3720, 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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 22.—[Reported by George B. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5 p.m., 29.84. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 63 deg. and 69 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 84 per cent; 5 p.m., 76 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 10 miles. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 61 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 63 San Francisco 52

San Diego 63 Portland 52

Weather conditions.—An area of high pressure is impinging on the Coast from San Francisco, to the Columbia River, from whence the pressure decreases to Northern Nevada, where an area of low barometer prevails.

This morning, clear weather prevails in California, except in the vicinity of Cape Mendocino and at San Diego, where the weather is cloudy or foggy. The weather is cloudy on the North Pacific Coast and rain is falling at Portland. There has been a general rise in temperature west of the Missouri River.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—For Southern California: Fair Saturday, fresh west wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The mountain lion that carried off a vicious bulldog from a ranch-house near Pasadena a few nights since, has done much to redeem his tribe from its reputation.

Men are sent to Highland from San Diego without regard to race, color or previous condition of turpitude. A German, an Italian and a Chinaman were all sent to the madhouse on one day this week.

One of the latest schemes for advertising is the placing in public places of air tanks—properly labeled with "ads"—by means of which wheelmen can fill their tires. The tanks are understood to be filled by pipe lines from Populist headquarters.

Riverside, as well as Pasadena, is exploiting a mountain-lion story. Evidently the Riverside story was prepared after the people of Los Angeles were sent out, as there are two of the beasts in the narrative from Riverside, while there is but one in that from the Crown of the Valley. The man who tells the first story in this world has a mighty poor show.

The Marquis of Queensbury rules have sufficiently modified, according to recent advices from England, to permit Lady Sholto Douglas, née Mooney, and her baby to enter the ring in which the aforesaid Marquis is referred. That is to say, the pretty little variety-stage dancer seen here a few years ago, has been received by her daddy-in-law and is in the swim of sassiness in Lunnon.

The Fresno Expositor has learned the beauties of being in a grip in the Typographical Union, having been held up by that organization this week. The editor is now appealing to the Democrats and Populists to remit "at least a portion of the indebtedness to the paper," which, he says, is "enormous in the aggregate." That he may "not be placed at the mercy of autocratic and arbitrary unions" and "other oppressive corporations."

The fish stories being sent out from Coronado nowadays inate that the headquarters of the Supreme Lodge, thirty-third degree, of the Ananias Club have been removed to that place. When we were told that fish were being hauled in by the hundred with hook and line, the statement could be believed. When it was related that the local market was overstocked with the catch, ordinary credulity was slightly strained, but when we are told that the fish are being caught in carload lots from the pier and shipped to Kansas and Colorado, and even to Mexico and Honolulu, the strain is too great. Evidently there is a hole in the strainer.

BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

Small Amount of Preliminary Work Transacted.

The Board of Freeholders held an unimportant session in the Council chamber at the City Hall last evening. On account of the continued absence from the city of the president of the board, Maj. H. T. Lee, the appointment of the standing committees went over until the meeting next Tuesday evening.

Judge A. M. Stephens occupied the chair. The secretary, Maj. S. N. Nolan, reported that he had opened an office in room No. 323 Laughlin Block, the use of which was donated, and that he had secured the loan of furniture by Barker Bros., as well as a tender of a room for meeting of the board, by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, when needed, for which favors the thanks of the board were voted.

The report of the board, by the organization, adopted at the last meeting, was amended to provide for the Committee on Fire Department, also having charge of that part of the work relating to the building department.

The secretary was instructed to purchase stamps and stationery required, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Humphreys, Hazard and Millard, was appointed to report on the need of a stenographer.

Presented a Sword. A handsome sword, a sword-belt and a pistol case were presented to First Lieut. Truman Cole of Co. C of the Seventh Regiment of California Volunteers by recruits who had been under his charge. Just before they left for Manila, Lieut. Truman was detailed from the Seventh to take charge of the volunteers enlisted to be sent to Manila to fill up the First Regiment to its full war strength. When orders were issued for him to return to his regiment, and for the recruits to start across the Pacific, they showed their appreciation of his soldierly qualities and good treatment of them by presenting the handsome farewell gift.

VOTERS.

Registration closes August 15. All persons whose names are not on the Great Register of 1896 must be registered before August 15 in order to vote at the coming election. Transfers from one precinct to another within the county must be made before October 12.

T. E. NEWLIN, County Clerk.

NEARLY HALF RATES EAST.

We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 438 South Spring.

SANTA FE TRAINS TO REDONDO.

From La Grande Station, daily at 9:55 a.m.; 1:30 p.m.; 5:35 p.m.; Sundays at 9:30 a.m.; 1:30 p.m.; 5:35 p.m. and 7 p.m. Last train Sunday leaves Redondo 4 p.m. Downey avenue, 12 minutes earlier. Central avenue, 12 minutes later.

HERN'S Eagle Clin for kidney trouble. H. J. Woolcott, agent, 124 North Spring street.

DEMOCRATS EAT CROW.

THE PARTY FLOPS AGAIN ON THE WATER QUESTION.

The City Central Committee Takes Back Its Indorsement of the Kessler Proposition—Whipped Into Submission—Now in Favor of Municipal Ownership.

The local Democracy is not feeling very well today, thank you. It ate a large dish of crow last evening, and though it has often tried the diet in times past, it was just as unpalatable as ever. Through the medium of its City Central Committee, the party now begs to announce to the citizens of Los Angeles that it is once more in favor of municipal ownership of the water plant, and that it is now "unilaterally opposed" to the Kessler proposition, which it formally indorsed just ten days ago today.

It is always awkward when a political party is forced to crawl. The performance is neither picturesque nor pleasurable. The Democrats went through the act last evening, and many of them are feeling pretty sore in consequence.

On Wednesday, July 13, the Democratic City Central Committee, in special session, adopted a series of resolutions, indorsing the Kessler proposition as the only practicable solution of the water problem. This action was of course directly opposed to the principle of municipal ownership, for the Kessler proposition contemplates a fifty-years' lease of the city's water to a private corporation, the only material difference between the proposed lease and that of the Los Angeles City Water Company being that the new lessee would pay to the city a certain percentage of their receipts.

As soon as the action of the Democratic City Central Committee became known, popular indignation was aroused throughout the city. The feeling was widespread that the Democrats had been guilty of treachery to the city's interest in the most important local issue that has arisen for years.

The Republican City Central Committee was at once called together by the chairman, Fred Eaton, and ringing resolutions were unanimously adopted, declaring unreservedly in favor of municipal ownership of the water system, reaffirming thereby the Republican platform of the last city campaign. The people of Los Angeles were not slow to express their emphatic approval of this action, and it soon began to dawn upon some of the Democratic leaders that a grievous blunder had been made.

Mayor Snyder, who had long been expecting to make his campaign for reelection upon the platform of municipal ownership, insisted that the Democratic City Central Committee must rescind its action. But the apologists of Kessler & Co. did not want to eat their words, and many of them said flatly that they wouldn't. A meeting of the City Central Committee was called for last evening, and for days beforehand the pro-Kessler and the anti-Kessler forces were busily engaged in preparations for a struggle.

But the fight was not destined to take place in the committee meeting. The Mayor and a number of the members of the committee arrived yesterday afternoon behind closed doors, and a battle royal ensued. The issue hung in the balance for two or three hours, for the committeemen were stubborn, but victory finally perched upon the Mayor's banner.

When the hour for the meeting of the City Central Committee arrived, "harmony" had been restored and the Kessler wing of the party had been licked into line. Almost every member of the committee was present, for both sides had drummed up all the recruits possible, apparently imagining that the fight might yet be reopened, despite the surrender of the Kesslerites. But such expectations were not realized. Sweet peace brooded over the meeting, and the committee ate its dish of crow with the most lamb-like submission.

Telfair Creighton was in the chair and explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of presenting an expression from the committee upon the subject of municipal ownership. C. C. Wright promptly arose and moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare resolutions. The alacrity with which the motion was seconded, put and carried, was most edifying. The committee, consisting of C. C. Wright, chairman; William Mead, John Yeakum, M. W. Conkling and Martin Marsh, retired to an adjoining room, where they remained for a proper length of time before returning with the report which had been prepared for them, some hours previous to the meeting.

The committee, when it reappeared, presented the following resolutions: "Whereas, at a meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee, held July 13, 1898, resolutions were adopted which have been construed as an unqualified indorsement of a proposition by Kessler & Co. to obtain a lease of the water system from the city, and whereas, the Democratic party and the Democratic City Central Committee have always been and are now unqualifiedly in favor of municipal ownership, and as a party has persistently demanded for fully a year past that the platform be carried out to the letter; and whereas, the committee on said July 13, 1898, was based upon the belief by those who participated in the adoption of said resolutions that the city was called to choose between endless litigation with the old water company and the Kessler proposition, and that in granting another lease to municipal ownership, the city was conceding to the charter regulation, and therefore subject to cancellation on six months' notice by our City Council, thereby giving us municipal ownership at any time when conditions under the new lease proved satisfactory to the city, and whereas, the action of the committee has been misunderstood and misrepresented, resulting in antagonisms among the members of the committee and party. Now therefore, be it resolved, that the said action is hereby rescinded, and be it further resolved, that understanding the full circumstances of said action, which is now rescinded, we and all pledge ourselves to continue to present an unbroken front in favor of carrying out the platform of the party."

Mayor Snyder moved that the resolutions be adopted, and the motion was carried without dissenting votes. The crowd had been commensurate, and as there was no other business to be transacted, the committee adjourned.

One of the untimely remarked mournfully, as he started for home, "Making mistakes is the Democratic party's long suit."

PERSONALS.

Father Gheldorf, the parish priest of Yuma, is spending his summer vacation at Santa Monica.

Charles Cowles, a mining operator of southern Arizona, is registered at the United States Hotel.

Mrs. Juana Alexander, with her son and sister, of Yuma, are spending the summer at Redondo.

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Men's Unlaundered Shirts, New York Mills muslin, long or short bosoms, extra special 50c

Thirty dozen Men's Summer Shirts, soft and laundered bosoms, variety of makes, will be offered at the uniform price

Of 75c Each.

Hosiery

'The Shaw Knit' Half-hose for men, regular price twenty-five cents.

3 pair 50c

Men's C. & G. Fancy Lisle Thread Half-hose, box 6 pairs, \$1.25, Regular price \$3.00.

Neckwear

Men's Summer Neckwear, Band Bows and Club Ties, full line.

3 for 25c

Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, 2 for 25c

Shirts

The 'Stanley Shirt,' fine percale and extra fine Madras cloth, collar and cuffs attached, 50c

Hosiery

Men's Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, new effects, fifty-cent quality.

25c

Neckwear

Complete Collection Silk and Satin Club Ties, assortment unequalled.

25c Each

New Styles E. & W. Collars and Cuffs, 25c

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"HONORABLE PEACE"

SEÑOR GAMAZO TALKS ON THE INTERESTING SUBJECT.

Thinks the Government of Spain Will Soon Take Steps to Secure That Important End.

SUSPENSION OF CONSTITUTION.

FOR VARIOUS REASONS IT WILL NOT LAST LONG.

The Aspirations of the Army Must Be Satisfied—Sentiment in London, However, Tends Toward Disbelief.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, July 22.—(By Atlantic Cable.) In an interview in the Correspondencia Militar, organ of the army, Señor Gamazo is quoted as saying:

"The suspension of constitutional liberty cannot be agreeable to the press, because it abrogates freedom and prevents the publication of news which costs much. But at this moment what can the government do but check the hostile campaign waged against it. I was the first to beg the Cabinet to treat the question as urgent, and I do not regret my action. I will say from my seat in Parliament that I am convinced that I did a service to my country."

"At the same time, I can give you news which will please the press. The suspension of the constitution will not last long, for several reasons. One of them is the calmness displayed by the people and the army. It is not for me to conceal the intentions of the government, which are to conclude an honorable peace which will, in the first place, satisfy the aspirations of the army. After then, if Señor Sagasta would think fit, he will ask the Queen Regent if she still has confidence in her present advisers."

8 p. m.—The directors of the leading newspapers waited upon Señor Sagasta, the Premier, late this afternoon and urged him to abolish the existing state of siege and censorship.

According to a dispatch from Hongkong the insurgents attacked Manila, but were repulsed with a loss of 500. The Spaniards having fifty killed and wounded. A second attack was equally unsuccessful.

A dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says a new insular cabinet has been formed under the Presidency of Señor Nuñez Rivera.

"HONORABLE PEACE."

Senor Gamazo Thinks it is not Far Off.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, July 22, 8 a. m.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Minister of Public Instruction, Señor Gamazo, is authority for the statement that peace, honorable to the Spanish army, will shortly be concluded.

GAMAZO MISTAKEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 22.—The statement made by Señor Gamazo, the Spanish Minister of Public Instruction, to the effect that peace honorable to the Spanish army will shortly be concluded, is regarded in London more as an indication of personal opinion or hope than as reflecting any general decision of the Cabinet. Nothing showing any move in the direction of peace has been received here from any quarter likely to be well informed on the subject. The Spanish Ambassador in London, who was questioned on the subject, said: "We have no news from Madrid, and we have no reason to believe any such decisive step has been taken. Señor Gamazo's statement would indicate."

At 1 o'clock this afternoon a prominent official of the British Foreign Office said to a representative of the Associated Press: "We have nothing confirmatory of Señor Gamazo's alleged statement. We wish he had and we hope it true. But as we are advised the signs do not seem propitious for early peace. Relative to the idea that England will be prominently concerned with the peace negotiations, absolutely nothing has occurred thus far upon which to base the idea."

As a general principle in these affairs the interference of a neutral power is a mask, unless invited by such belligerents."

It is known that the Spanish ambassadors have been summoned to the ambassadors at all the courts of Europe, with the object of inducing concerted representations at Washington to stop the war, and there is some belief that Great Britain is no longer alone in demurring at this and pointing out the uselessness of such a course.

On the other hand, it is said that representations to stop the war have been made at Madrid, but judging from the results they have been sufficiently strong to induce Spain to come to terms. It is recognized by all except Spain that the United States will refuse to listen to suggestions upon the part of the concerted powers.

"In this matter," one of the ambassadors said to a representative of the Associated Press, "Spain knows the irreducible minimum upon which the United States will discuss peace. What is she waiting for? Spain seems to forget that the United States can stop the war the moment she likes, now that she has no Spanish fleet to reckon with. She can take Porto Rico and the Canary Islands at her leisure and finally deal with Cuba in the cool weather. Then Spain will consider the American terms less ridiculous than now."

SECRET NEGOTIATIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, July 22.—The Matin today publishes a paragraph saying that while nothing definite is known, it is rumored that Señor Llorente, the Spanish Ambassador to Paris, has been instructed to approach Gen. Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France, with the view of opening secret peace negotiations.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon there had not been any meeting between Señor Llorente and Gen. Porter, although it is said positively such a meeting may develop from the situation.

Any negotiations, however, will be kept absolutely secret until they have reached a stage when they will assume an official character.

SPANISH INEDEDULITY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, July 22.—It is asserted here that the Spanish prisoners comprised in the capitulation of Santiago do not exceed ten thousand men, and that the ammunition captured is almost useless.

CAMARA AWAITING WATSON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

GIBRALTAR, July 22.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Camara's squadron returned to Ceuta, opposite here, where it is said they will wait until Watson's fleet comes to bombard the Spanish coast.

CAMARA WAITING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

GIBRALTAR, July 22.—It is reported that Admiral Camara's squadron of Spanish warships which passed through the Suez Canal and then turned back and started on a voyage to the east, giving a pledge that their ships were bound for Spain, is expected at the Spanish settlement of Ceuta, opposite Gibraltar, shortly, where the admiral awaits events. The maritime authorities of the province of Asturias have ordered all the guiding and harbor lights to be discontinued, and the whole coast, therefore, will be dark at night until further orders.

BUT HOW?

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, July 22, 11 a. m.—It is said in official circles that no dispatches having been received recently from Gen. Blanco, the Spanish government is considering means of restoring communication with Cuba.

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AMERICANS LANDED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, July 22.—A private dispatch from Havana says that an American force landed near Manzanillo in the province of Santiago, Tuesday evening. The Spanish troops guarding the approaches to the bay, the dispatch adds, opened fire on the invaders, to which the Americans replied. An attack on the town by sea and land was expected by the time the message was sent. The crews of the Spanish gunboats which were sunk, reached the land, and according to the Havana message, saved most of their kits.

ALL BALLED UP.

Davis Estate Litigation Reopened by the Court's Order.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BUTTE (Mont.), July 22.—In a ruling made by Judge de Haven in the United States Court today the estate of Andrew J. Davis estate litigation is reopened, after the matter was thought to have been amicably arranged, and nearly a million dollars' worth of property divided among the relatives.

The case in which the ruling was made was that of Edwin Davis of New York, brother of the dead millionaire, against Andrew J. Davis, Jr., and other nephews who came in as heirs under the will. Edwin Davis was for half of the great estate, alleging that he was promised that much for fighting the claims of a number of alleged children, and bringing about a division of the property. The will, which was alleged to have been forged, after a long fight was admitted to probate by agreement of the relatives of the dead man.

Last winter the State Court ordered a partial distribution, and nearly \$1,000,000 was divided. Edwin Davis's suit pending at the time in the Federal Court. The defendants sought to knock it out of court on demurrer. It was this demurrer that Judge de Haven overruled. This allows the suit to be tried upon its merits. If Edwin Davis wins, those who have received shares out of the estate, and the administrator and his bondsmen will be responsible for the money already divided.

RUSSIA WON'T BUY.

LONDON, July 22.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) A Moscow correspondent of the Standard says that Russia has dropped the idea of spending \$50,000,000 rubles on her navy. Evidently the decision is a sudden one, because the representative of the United Fruit Works of San Francisco, who was summoned to St. Petersburg to take orders for ironclads, had actually arranged to purchase a number of ironclads, but he changed his mind. The motive for the change is unknown, but it is supposed to indicate that the party favoring an Anglo-Russian alliance is losing ground.

FORWARDING MAIL.

Pointers for Those Who Want Undelivered Matter Returned.

Now that the new postoffice regulation has gone into effect, according to which only first-class mail matter is forwarded, the old form of a simple request on the envelope or wrapper, the mail be returned to the sender is no longer sufficient. It is recommended by the postoffice authorities now that whoever wants the second, third and fourth-class mail, which he sends out, returned if not delivered, should write upon the package, "If not delivered within—days, postmaster will please notify (here give name and address of sender) who will provide return postage."

In case the mail matter is apparently of value, as in the case of all registered mail, the postmaster will notify the man to whom it is addressed and he will receive it on sending postage.

JUDGE B. N. SMITH'S BURGLAR.

Midnight Intruder Robs a United States Officer and a Judge.

Judge B. N. Smith had a practical experience last night in how a burglar does his work and how it feels to wake up from a peaceful sleep, after having the most delightful dreams all night, to find that your bedroom has been invaded during the night and your raiment, jewelry and other valuables have been stolen. Yesterday morning his honor "turned out" to find his best suit of black clothes, gold watch chain and Masonic chain, together with from \$15 to \$25 gone from his room. Even his favorite eyeglasses had vanished, and the judge was unable to say where he was "at."

After finding that the room had been robbed, Judge Smith called a servant and together they made a round of the house, but found that nothing else had been disturbed, so the judge started outside to see what clue the burglar had left in the yard. The residence of his honor is at No. 408 East Twelfth street, while just around the corner at No. 1102 Santee street is that of United States Chinese Inspector Dana G. Putnam. Seeing the latter in his yard, the judge accosted him with: "Say, Put, have you seen my new black suit about your yard this morning? It's gone from home and I'm out after it."

"No, Judge," replied Mr. Putnam, "but I find my own in the yard where some considerable burglar piled it up for me after he got through with it."

"What's that? Did he visit you, too?" asked the judge.

"Well, I don't know what you mean, but I had a call from a burglar last night and I found my clothes out in the yard when I got up."

Explanation followed and it was learned that the same fellow had entered the house of Mr. Putnam and when leaving was about \$135 in cash richer than when he entered. He had taken Putnam's clothes from the chair where they were piled, taken them to the back porch, leaping over through the grass in the back yard. The fellow was more considerate with Mr. Putnam, as he left both pairs of spectacles in their cases and placed on top of the clothing.

The two gentlemen came to police headquarters together and told their tale of woe, and the case was sent on the case. It was to rich for Chief Glass to let pass, and he read the judge a lecture along the lines usually taken by His Honor when sentencing a burglar to a year in prison.

Judge Smith values the property taken at about \$250. His watch, chain and chain worth at least \$150, the clothes \$75 and there was between \$15 and \$25 in cash. Entrance into both houses was effected by the use of skeleton keys, though the double door locks to hinder the opening of the doors after the one lock had been opened.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Judge Owens levied the following fines on defendants heretofore convicted in that court.

C. Lunigi and L. Moran, \$5 each for fighting at the corner of Ord and Buena Vista streets.

Tony Plummer, \$50 or the option of sixty days in jail for stealing six flags from the Hollenbeck Hotel.

L. Matthews \$5 on conviction for battery on a child named Coffey, whom he accidentally hit with a stone while trying to attract its attention. The child was stoning Matthews's chickens and Matthews says he tossed a stone toward him to make the boy stop.

The case against Henry Stiller, charged with disturbing the peace of Max Cohen of 715 San Fernando street, was dismissed on payment of \$10 costs by Stiller.

Billy O'Rourke, who picked up the hat of Preacher Knudsen on Wednesday night and started off with it, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or serve ten days in the City Jail.

Not Disturbing the Peace.

Mrs. Clara Gage, who lives at No. 416 Lafayette street, had her son-in-law, William Shafter, and a companion named Billy Smythe, arrested last Wednesday on the charge of having disturbed her peace by attempting to break into her house at an early hour the same morning. The evidence showed that Smythe was not there at all and that Shafter was coming with his mother-in-law and had a right to enter the house, so Judge Owens entered a verdict of not guilty in both cases.

ANAHEIM.

Leg Broken by a Hay-baling Machine.

ANAHEIM, July 22.—(Regular Correspondence.) Lawrence Ward, aged 12 years, while watching a hay-baling machine, was struck by one of its arms and knocked out. He had a leg broken and knee knocked out of joint. The fracture is a bad one.

BUSINESSLIKE MINISTER.

Rev. Isaac Horton this week sold his ranch near Orange to an Illinois man for \$4000. The ranch contains twenty acres, and was purchased by Rev. Mr. Horton in February a year ago, when he was pastor of the Methodist church in Santa Ana. He now plans to remove to California, where he has planted in young fruit trees of various quality, and has raised \$1000 in removing undesirable trees and making other improvements. He has raised \$1000 in removing undesirable trees and making other improvements. He has raised \$1000 in removing undesirable trees and making other improvements.

ALASKAN MOSQUITOES.

In a letter home from Alaska, A. Palmer of Olive states that his party has been making two miles a day through mud axle deep on the wagon on the trail to the Klondike. He started from Seattle in February, and by June 10, the date of his last dispatch, he had made 1000 miles. He did not expect to reach his destination at the time of writing, before the last of August. He has had a very terrible time of it, and he has to have to be out at night and day. All the members of the party are well and confident of future success in the land, which shows signs of gold at every step.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

J. N. Conroy was severely stricken with heart trouble at his home near Bixby, yesterday. His condition was such that for a time, but today he is reported improved.

The packing-house is running full capacity packing dried fruits for shipment. A larger quantity of dried apricots have been shipped in for packing this season than ever before known. The packers have all the work in their hands for the next few days.

M. Olsen and R. Krebs of the Santa Ana river were in town today en route to San Juan Springs. They report an immense yield of grapes in sight, the vines being heavily laden with fruit. The crop is expected to be greatly increased this year in that section. Prospects are that a very fair price will be realized for the fruit.

The county road on the upper side of La Habra Valley has just been straightened by the Superior Pottery and drainage boxes put in. Considerable filling was necessary to complete the improvement.

Early apple orchards are turning out well. The yields are large and the fruit of fine quality.

Hot water is holding out well, the supply being as large as usual at this season of the year. While some inconvenience may be suffered on the last of the run, there is no prospect of actual want.

COVINA.

COVINA, July 22.—(Regular Correspondence.) Many hearts are made happy today by news from the Yukon Dredging Company, which was organized here this spring, of whose representatives left San Francisco for St. Michaels some time ago, on the bark Hunter. The Hunter was spoken by returning freight trader some distance north of Dutch Island Harbor, in the region of calms now prevalent in the south Bering Sea. The Covina delegation, Messrs. O. Horne, Hopper and Baugh, Mr. Purcell of Glendora and Messrs. Washburn and Chase of Buena Vista, were all sent cheerful messages to people here.

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ordered viands before him, yet more was ordered until the menu was exhausted. It was a royal repast, and all went well until Bob started out of the place without first paying his respects to the cashier. When this oversight was brought to his attention, just as he was opening the door, he promptly turned on the water, and refused to pay for his elaborate spread. Yesterday afternoon Judge Owens gave him the option of paying a five dollar fine or serving the term of five days. The latter portion of the sentence was about his size.

TIMES PREMIUMS.

Story of Cuba—Atlases and Colored Pictures of Battleships.

The Times offers the following premiums:

1. "The Story of Cuba," a fine 60-page volume by Murat Halstead, given with every prepaid yearly subscription. Cash price at the counter, \$2.
2. Two hundred official photographs of the United States Navy, with every prepaid three-months' subscription. Price at counter, 25 cents per copy.
3. Rand, McNally's small war maps, showing all parts of the globe, with an extraordinary display of all Spanish possessions. Give with every three-months' prepaid subscription to The Times. Price at counter, 25 cents.
4. A set of eight elegant colored pictures of battleships of the United States Navy, free with every six-months' prepaid subscription to the daily. This complete set can be had at the counter for 50 cents cash.



122 South Spring
Street.
WATERMA

10th Weekly 14-Hour Special

Shoe Sale.

From 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Saturday, July 23.
We Apply Our Lever of Prices and the
Goods Move.

Ladies' fine Vici Kid, Hand-sewed, Rochester makes, a little off style, giving rather sharp or square toes, but excellent \$6.00 values, today.....	\$2.65
Children's and ends and broken lines in Ladies' Tan Oxfords, formerly selling for \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50, today.....	\$1.05
Children's Grain Button, 8 to 11, a splendid wearer, worth \$1.25, today	95c
Same in Misses' and Youth's sizes 12 to 2, or	\$1.05
Children's Vici Kid, kid tip, lace or button, 5 to 8, turned soles, or	75c

We shall not let you forget our \$8.00 shoes for ladies, all shapes and colors. They
are WORLD BEATERS. Free Balloons for the children.

S SHOE STORE



A black and white illustration of a young boy and a young girl standing together. The boy, on the right, is wearing a hat, a light-colored shirt, and shorts. The girl, on the left, is wearing a dress. They are both holding a large, round balloon. The balloon has a logo on it that reads 'C.W. WATERMAN'. The background is simple, with some light shading on the ground.

Name _____

School _____

Ed _____ July 28, 1896.

VOTERS MUST REGISTER.

Preparations for the Approaching County and State Election.

Now is the time to register.

Every man whose name is not in the Great Register printed in 1896, but who is entitled to a vote, and every voter who has changed his place of residence to another precinct since registration must register or procure a transfer if he wishes to cast a ballot on November 8, when the State and county elections will occur. All new registrations must be completed by midnight on August 14. Transfers will be recorded until midnight on October 11. If between the time a man registers and October 11 he changes his place of residence, he must secure a transfer.

Citizens who have come to Los An-

held on a Lesser Charge.

Jose Lopez, Miguel Benistero and Steven Lurkin were before Judge Owens yesterday afternoon for preliminary examination on charge of burglarizing the shop of E. H. Green, at the corner of Ord and Imperial streets. Two ladies from the Washington Club, an organization similar to the King's Daughters, and the club members of the Alpine street, were present and endeavored to have the charge reduced to that of petty larceny, but the competing witness did not allow it, so the examination proceeded after its conclusion Judge Owens said that what it stood undisputed that the boys had committed petty larceny in taking the brass door knobs from Mr. Green, yet they had castings stolen and which were in the building had not been traced to them. The judge held them on charge of burglary and held them on that charge, which will come up in the Police Court today.

Bob Was Hungry.

Bob Harlow thought he was rich Thursday night when he left his home at the restaurant and ordered the best house afforded. Bob had been indulging in the rest during the afternoon and thought he owned

City Briefs.

The stock of the M. K. Store, No. 34 South Broadway, embroidery, fancy goods, stationery, books, magazines, etc., is being closed out by the assignee in insolvency. Call at once and get goods at your own prices. The store fixtures and fittings are for sale.

Rev. A. B. Prichard will preach in the First Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7:30 p.m. tomorrow. Subjects: Morning, "Hearing Ears and Seeing Eyes." Evening, "A Dream that Was Not All a Dream."

"Murat Halted's Story of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages, finely illustrated, given free with one prepaid annual subscription to The Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

If you have books or magazines you would like to have bound, bring them to the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, No. 110 North Broadway. Rebinding and repairing neatly done. Prices reasonable.

Charles C. Widney, who has served his apprenticeship in the shoe business is now with the Innes-Crippen Shoe Company on South Broadway.

Bartlett-Logan Relief Corps literary and musical entertainment, Saturday evening, July 23, at Elks' Hall. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quinlan will give a musical treat to Hotel Redondo guests Saturday evening. Dancing follows.

Grand Chautauqua concert Saturday night at Long Beach; special train on the Southern Pacific returns after concert.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main street.

Drs. Moody, dental office, moved to rooms 301-2 Lathin Bldg., S. Broadway.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, rectal diseases, Lankershim bldg., Green 491.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. A. Chambers, Stella Hallett, A. A. Bowser.

One of the escapes from the chain gang named John X. was picked up on South Spring street yesterday by Officer Redfern, and sent to the station to serve out the remainder of his sentence.

It has been announced that Internal Revenue stamps need be affixed on none of the checks, drafts, bills of lading, etc., used by Federal officials in official business. The same general rules will apply as in regard to the use of the mails for public business.

Some miscreant broke down sixteen greville trees last night belonging to Baldwin of 12th street, East Los Angeles. The trees were in front of his house and he is convinced that it was malicious mischief. He reported the matter at the police headquarters.

Mollie Jackson, a young negress, came to the Receiving Hospital last night for medical treatment. She said a negro slashed her with a razor on Main street near Commercial street. She had a trifling cut on the neck to corroborate her story, but she appeared to be very drunk.

Lanline Gere and Lulu Gray, the young girls arrested day before yesterday, charged with stealing a pair of shoes, and also suspected of stealing jewelry and other things, are still in the cage of Matron Gray at the City Jail. Some philanthropic woman called yesterday to attempt to effect their release, upon the plea that they would place them in an orphanage, but they were told that this could not be considered until they had had their trial.

UNFORTUNATE PASSENGERS.

Discomforts Endured by Travelers on Railroads in Spain.

[Kansas City World.] There are in Spain 7550 miles of railroad, less than one-third of the number in Great Britain, France or Russia, and less than one-fourth of the number in Italy. The relative insignificance of the Spanish railroad "system" appears best in comparison with American railroads, a single line, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, having an aggregate mileage of 7400, owned, operated or controlled, or nearly as much as all the railroads of Spain combined. Spanish railroads are proverbially slow, the rate of "express" trains being about twenty-five miles, and of way passenger trains, from twelve to fifteen. They seldom run on schedule time, and it is the testimony of all travelers that they never make connections. The amount of baggage allowed each first-class passenger on a Spanish railroad is sixty-six pounds, but the railroads are not responsible for its identification.

The charges on Spanish railroads are remarkably high, being at the rate of 5 cents a mile on first-class trains, and 3 cents a mile on second-class trains, about double the American average.

The difficulties of passenger traffic on Spanish railroads are enhanced in some particulars which are rather amusing and serious. Passengers are expected to arrive at the station at least half an hour before the train leaves, in order that sufficient allowance may be made for the dilatory proceedings of the railway officials. During part of the day (and in some cities the larger part of the day) the railway stations are closed and the ticket offices do not open until an hour before the time scheduled for the departure of the train, closing a quarter of an hour before it is due.

One peculiarity of railroad travel in Spain is to be found in the fact that employees of the railroad companies are entitled, as a matter of right, to the best seats, even regardless of the tickets sold, passengers.

VAL BLATZ, the star Milwaukee beer, H. A. Woolcott, agent, 124-126 North Spring.

LOS ANGELES, TEXAS 10. With check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 115, First street. Tel. M. 34.

A pure cream of tartar powder.

CLEVELAND'S

Only a rounded spoonful is required, of Cleveland's Baking Powder

not a heaping spoonful.

BAKING POWDER

"Pure" and "Sure."

Food raised with Cleveland's baking powder has no bitter taste, but is sweet and keeps sweet and fresh.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



AN UNDERGROUND RIVER

NEW WATER SUPPLY FOR LONG BEACH AND SAN PEDRO.

Recent Developments of the Artesian Wells on the Houston Ranch—They Spout Three Million Gallons a Day—Oyster Farming in Alamitos Bay.

The Houston Water Company intends to supply San Pedro, Long Beach and Terminal Island with water, and the stockholders are discussing plans for supplying Los Angeles with the product of their remarkable wells near Alamitos Bay.

Yesterday a contract was let for the laying of 35,000 feet of pipe in Long Beach, where already a considerable amount of the company's water is used. It is planned to extend the pipes to Terminal Island in the near future, and later to lay a pipe line to San Pedro.

There has been no diminution of the wonderful flow of the two wells bored by Gen. Edward Bouton on his ranch near Long Beach several years ago. There is a seven-inch well and an eight-inch well, each of which has such a tremendous pressure that the water spouts forty feet above the mouth of the pipe. The combined flow of the two is 250 inches about 2,800,000 gallons a day. Only one-fourth of the present flow is utilized, and the remainder runs into a natural basin, where it has formed a 200-acre lake, about fourteen feet deep, which has been named Lake Bouton, and then runs into a slough and finally empties into the ocean through Alamitos Bay.

"One of the experts of the Department of the Interior," said Gen. Bouton yesterday, "assured me that there were no such wells anywhere else in the country. On the Bixby ranch, just ten feet from the line of my property, a well has been dug which taps the same underground stream as my well. In that well the water was struck at a depth of 345 feet, and it was not until pipe had been lowered to a depth of 592 feet that anything solid enough to keep it from dropping farther was reached. The government expert declared that the underground stream we had tapped was equal to all the surface streams in Southern California put together. I believe we could get 50,000 inches by properly developing it."

The formation through which the drillers passed was of clay, sand and gravel, and no rock was encountered. The water is of a remarkably soft character. It has been used for some time on the locomotives of the Terminal road. With ordinary Los Angeles water the mineral deposit must be cleaned from the boiler at least once a week, but the water from the Bouton wells seems to cleanse the boiler without the need of a deposit rather than to form a new one. A demijohn of the water was sent yesterday to Prof. E. W. Hilgard, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of California at Berkeley, for analysis.

A strange freak of the underground river now partially brought to the surface again has been to turn Alamitos Bay into an excellent oyster bed. A number of years ago seed oysters were thrown into the bay and planted in Alamitos Bay, but they did not thrive at all, and before very long only a few were left at all, and those the stream of fresh water from the underground river has been running into the bay, there has been just the admixture of salt and fresh water for the bivalves, and as a result the oysters which were left there have developed to large size and fine quality. It is proposed to plant another colony.

A plan is also being discussed to lay a pipe from the wells to the head of San Pedro Bay, and by mixing fresh water with the salt there, to make it also suitable for oysters.

It is said by the fishermen that there are places in the ocean a mile or so off Long Beach where the water is perfectly fresh. It is supposed that this is above the places where the underground river tapped by the Bouton wells comes to the surface.

Marriage License.

The following license issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Fred Mahlstadt, a native of Germany, aged 31 years, and Emma Wulfestadt, a native of Brazil, S. A., aged 28 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

LE BRUN—In this city, at No. 336 Commercial street, July 22, 1898, James Le Brun, aged 45 years, born in Montreal, Can.

Funeral at Cussen & Cunningham's undertaking parlors, at No. 218 South Main street, Sunday at 2 p.m. Interment at Rose-dale Cemetery. Friends invited.

PERRY—July 21, 1898, S. M. Perry of this city.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1923 Lovelace avenue, Friday, July 22, at 10:30 a.m. Friends invited.

PARMER—In this city, July 22, 1898, James Parmelee, aged 75 years, father of Z. L. C. A. E. R. Parmelee, and Mrs. R. C. Parmelee.

Funeral at his late residence, corner Paloma and Sixteenth streets, Sunday, 2 p.m., July 24. Interment Rose-dale Cemetery. Friends invited.

SCHOFIELD—In this city, July 22, 1898, Edna Marion Schofield (nee Kraus), wife of William K. Schofield, aged 27 years.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 427 West Twenty-third street, Saturday, July 23, at 10 a.m. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment private.

WRIGHT—In this city, July 21, 1898, William P. Wright, aged 62 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 427 West Twenty-third street, Saturday, July 23, at 10 a.m. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment private.

WHEELER—In this city, July 22, Jennie, beloved wife of Will H. Wheeler, a native of Missouri, aged 33 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 129 South Vine street, Sunday, July 24, at 2 p.m. Thence to the Cathedral, where solemn services will be held.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

On August 15 a dividend of 10 per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of the Stewart River (Klondike) Mining, Trading and Transportation Company, at the office of S. K. Lindley, 106 South Broadway, or McNamara & Co., 129 South Broadway, Los Angeles agents. By order of the company.

FRED H. LYONS, Secretary.

SOUTH PASADENA ORCHARD FARM.

Sundays only, 25 cents round trip, including admission to farm, on Pasadena electric cars.

YERXA,

The Cash Grocer.

Watch for the Yerxa Balloon tonight. This is Market Day at the Big Store. We offer:

10 Bars

Lenox Soap for (25) twenty-five cents.

\$1.03

10 Pound Sack Peacock Flour for today only.

6 cents

Pound—Fancy Picnic Ham.

22 cents

Pound—Fancy Elgin Tub Butter.

8 cents

Bottle—Pickles. Your choice of Gherkin, Chow Chow, Mixed, Mexican Hot and Chili Chow, the new relish.

7 cents

Each—Number two Lamp Chimneys.

Bakery Department.

3 cents

Loaf—Our Vienna Bread.

Walnut Cake..... 9c

Chocolate Cake..... 10c

Marble Cake..... 10c

CUP CAKES..... dozen 8c

Milk Biscuit..... dozen 8c

Doughnuts..... dozen 8c

FRESH FRENCH ROLLS..... dozen 8c

Apple..... PIES, EACH

Mince..... 8 cents

Blackberry..... 8 cents

Lemon..... 8 cents

11 Pounds Rolled Wheat for 25c

5 cents

Package—TWELVE BOXES WHITE STAR MATCHES.

7 cents

Pound—FANCY PEELLED PEACHES.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF FANCY FRUITS.

TRY OUR ICE CREAM SODA

5 cents a Glass

NONE NICER.

YERXA,

YERXA CORNER

Your mother made better

hot biscuits than you?

Not much—how could she?

Didn't have DR. FOX'S

HEALTH

BAKING

POWDER

In those days.

It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

LADY SHOLTO DOUGLAS.

Has Been Welcomed into Her Husband's Family in England.

[Oakland Tribune:] Addie Loretta Mooney, the little concert-hall singer who won the heart and title of Lord Sholto, a younger son of the Marquis of Queensbury, has been welcomed into her husband's family. A month ago Lady Sholto and her husband, Lord Sholto, left England for England, for his lordship had fallen heir to a considerable fortune left by a great aunt. An elder brother of Lord Sholto had met his American sister-in-law in Canada and found her very much more civilized than he had expected, and wrote very favorable accounts of her to his American relatives. The arrival of a little son to the Sholto Douglases cemented the feeling of friendliness, and when the visit was made, the Marquis of Queensbury was prepared to receive his daughter-in-law with open arms.

Lady Sholto has entered London society, and has been well received. Her piquant beauty has been greatly admired, and the little dancer who used to do a turn "at a Bakers" at a theater, is now at the pinnacle of a successful London season. She has been entertained at many of the fashionable houses, and is enjoying her taste of London life very thoroughly.

An unmarried sister accompanied Lady Sholto to England, and Miss Mooney will also be given an opportunity to win the heart of an English baron, but whether she will succeed or not is uncertain at present.

Lady Sholto has written home enthusiastic accounts of her reception in England to her parents in this city, and has also sent a check for a good-sized sum as a present to her father.

American Soldiers in Hawaii.

[Honolulu Star:] Could anything be finer than the conduct of Uncle Sam's boys recently? Cooped up as they had been in the transports, given free shore leave in a town that they were strange to, among people they did not know, there was every temptation to cut loose and show the worst side of their nature. But this town, at least, was a town that has ever seen, and that is a couple of thousand men given liberty and not a case which called for police interference. Of course, this comes from the peculiar material of which these troops are composed. They are no raffish, no sweepings of the purities of a city. They are the pick and choice of the growing Western States. Had not the call of duty come, these youth would one and all have been filling honorary positions and laying the foundations of their own prosperity and that of the community in which they lived. Other nations have sacrificed their dearest and best, but it is very doubtful indeed whether any nation would send forth to the grimest of war such rank and file as recently marched in our streets.

SPECIAL TRAIN FROM LONG BEACH SATURDAY, JULY 23.

The Southern Pacific Company will run a special train, leaving Long Beach at 10 p.m. Saturday night, July 23, after the grand patriotic Chautauqua concert. Returning will leave Los Angeles after close of theater. Convenient stations: quick service.

WATCHES cleaned, \$15; malnprings, 50c; crystals, 10c; Patten, No. 216 South Broadway.

Wash Goods.

Handsome Figured Dress Linen, narrow plain stripes and white ground, covered with pretty, small, bright buds and flowers, worth 10c a yard; today at..... 5c

Colored Organza 28 inches wide, white and tinted grounds, lavender, pink, blue and tan figured, worth 12 1/2c a yard; today at..... 7c

Satin striped India Linen, one yard wide, will make a pretty white dress costume; 30c goods at..... 8 1/2c

Embroidery Surprise. Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery from 3 to 7 inches wide, beautiful scalloped and fine button-hole worked edges, neat and dainty patterns, regularly sold for 25c a yard; today at..... 15c

Wash Veils.

12 gross of the prettiest Wash Veils ever sold in this city for the money. In cream and white, plain or figured, fine mesh, beautifully scalloped and embroidered edges, one yard long, at..... 25c

65 pieces of our 30c, 35c and 40c veiling in white, with very dressy dots, also Black Silk Veiling with fine chain motifs or plain tuxedo mesh, 18 inches wide, today for..... 25c

Household.

1 cake Sapollo, 5c
1 large bar Castile Soap, 5c
1 cake Petroleum Soap, 5c
1000 Japanese Toothpicks, 5c
5 dozen Clothes Pins, 5c
Dish Mops..... 5c
1 Dover Egg Beater, 5c
1 large Tin Coffee Pot, 5c
1 Acme Fry Pan, 5c
1 Acme Roast Pan, 5c
1 bottle Blueing, 5c

A new lot of Linen Lap Robes just in; good grade of linen, fringed both ends; will launder; the regular 75c kind; price..... 50c

Art Drapery.

For folding beds, cushions, drapes, etc., tinted grounds, high lighted in gold or silver, worth 10c a yard; today at..... 5c

Art Denim. A choice lot made to sell for 30c, pretty either side, for beach use, cushions, tent dividers, purses, etc.; full color line to choose from..... 10c

Ladies' Belts.

Ladies' Leather Belts in assorted colors with covered buckles and steel buckles in different shapes, 35c..... 19c

Pique Fronts.

Something entirely new. Ladies' Pique Fronts with embroidery, insertion and stock collar, very dressy, 40c; worth 75c; for today only..... 49c

Bath Towels.

Large size, heavy quality, half bleached Turkish Bath Towels, 19x46 inches, worth 15c each; today at..... 10c

Good Music

Underwear Laces.

60 pieces of neat patterns in Linen and Cotton Laces, assorted widths, regularly sold for 15c; today at..... 8 1/2c

Petticoats.

Ladies' Petticoats of Nearsilk in fancy stripes, assorted colors, made with deep corded knee bands, finished with ruffle, \$2.50 value; tonight at..... \$1.49

Ladies' Vests.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck and no sleeves, finished with silk tape, 20c value; tonight at..... 10c

Dress Fabrics.

1000 yards of Novelty Suiting in fancy stripes, assorted colors, made with deep corded knee bands, finished with ruffle, \$2.50 value; tonight at..... 12 1/2c

Women's Shoes.

Women's Fine White Kid Lace Shoes, with flexible soles, patent leather tips, new coin toes, cloth vesting \$1.50; \$2.00 value; tonight only..... 1c

Boys' Waists.

Mother's Friend and other standard waists of Shirt Waists in broken sizes, some are soiled, light and medium colors, \$1.50 to \$1.75 value; tonight at..... 25c

Sailors

50c.

FOR today we offer the choice of any \$1.25 or \$1.50 Sailor Hat in our establishment for 50 cents. This offer includes the very choicest kinds that have been sold this season at these prices. It's a chance that no one needing a sailor should overlook. Remember—Today.

Special Notice.

Those great big bargains in Trimmings Hats at \$1, advertised Friday, will continue on sale today.

The Wonder

Millinery.

MEYER BROS. Successors to Lud Zobel & Co. 219 South Spring Street.

Telescope Baskets

Made of the very best and toughest Japanese straw. No better ones in existence. 9x12-inch size at 75c. 12x12-inch size at 85c. 12x18-inch size at 95c. 12x24-inch size at 105c. 12x30-inch size at 115c. 12x36-inch size at 125c. 12x42-inch size at 135c. 12x48-inch size at 145c. 12x54-inch size at 155c. 12x60-inch size at 165c. 12x66-inch size at 175c. 12x72-inch size at 185c. 12x78-inch size at 195c. 12x84-inch size at 205c. 12x90-inch size at 215c. 12x96-inch size at 225c. 12x102-inch size at 235c. 12x108-inch size at 245c. 12x114-inch size at 255c. 12x120-inch size at 265c. 12x126-inch size at 275c. 12x132-inch size at 285c. 12x138-inch size at 295c. 12x144-inch size at 305c. 12x150-inch size at 315c. 12x156-inch size at 325c. 12x162-inch size at 335c. 12x168-inch size at 345c. 12x174-inch size at 355c. 12x180-inch size at 365c. 12x186-inch size at 375c. 12x192-inch size at 385c. 12x198-inch size at 395c. 12x204-inch size at 405c. 12x210-inch size at 415c. 12x216-inch size at 425c. 12x222-inch size at 435c. 12x228-inch size at 445c. 12x234-inch size at 455c. 12x240-inch size at 465c. 12x246-inch size at 475c. 12x252-inch size at 485c. 12x258-inch size at 495c. 12x264-inch size at 505c. 12x270-inch size at 515c. 12x276-inch size at 525c. 12x282-inch size at 535c. 12x288-inch size at 545c. 12x294-inch size at 555c. 12x300-inch size at 565c. 12x306-inch size at 575c. 12x312-inch size at 585c. 12x318-inch size at 595c. 12x324-inch size at 605c. 12x330-inch size at 615c. 12x336-inch size at 625c. 12x342-inch size at 635c. 12x348-inch size at 645c. 12x354-inch size at 655c. 12x360-inch size at 665c. 12x366-inch size at 675c. 12x372-inch size at 685c. 12x378-inch size at 695c. 12x384-inch size at 705c. 12x390-inch size at 715c. 12x396-inch size at 725c. 12x402-inch size at 735c. 12x408-inch size at 745c. 12x414-inch size at 755c. 12x420-inch size at 765c. 12x426-inch size at 775c. 12x432-inch size at 785c. 12x438-inch size at 795c. 12x444-inch size at 805c. 12x450-inch size at 815c. 12x456-inch size at 825c. 12x462-inch size at 835c. 12x468-inch size at 845c. 12x474-inch size at 855c. 12x480-inch size at 865c. 12x486-inch size at 875c. 12x492-inch size at 885c. 12x498-inch size at 895c. 12x504-inch size at 905c. 12x510-inch size at 915c. 12x516-inch size at 925c. 12x522-inch size at 935c. 12x528-inch size at 945c. 12x534-inch size at 955c. 12x540-inch size at 965c. 12